State Library

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XLII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, SEPTEMBER 26, 1859. [NO. 2208.]

PRINTDE EVERY MONDAY.

EDWARD J. HALE & SON,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

Price for the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER, $3 00 if paid in advance; $3 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $4 00 after the year has expired.

Advertisements inserted for 60 cents per square of 16 lines for the first, and 30 cents for each succeeding publication.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

From and after this date, no name of a new subscriber will be entered without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such subscribers for a longer time than is paid for.

Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on this system will please notify us when making remittances.

Jan'y 1, 1858.

Our Standing Army.—The Secretary of War has, in accordance with law, made an abstract of the returns of the Militia of the several States. The aggregates are as follows:

Maine	73,560	Louisiana	30,732
N. Hampshire	33,584	Mississippi	35,083
Vermont	23,855	Tennessee	71,252
Massachusetts	158,849	Kentucky	88,858
Rhode Island	17,015	Ohio	176,445
Connecticut	91,430	Michigan	93,063
New York	300,000	Indiana	53,913
New Jersey	81,984	Illinois	257,420
Pennsylvania	160,000	Wisconsin	51,321
Delaware	9,229	Iowa	———
Maryland	46,884	Missouri	118,035
Virginia	150,000	Arkansas	36,054
North Carolina	79,448	Texas	19,766
South Carolina	36,072	California	307,030
Georgia	88,699	Minnesota	9,003
Florida	12,122	Utah Territory	2,821
Alabama	76,662	Dis't of Columbia	8,201

These figures show a total of 2,766,726, of which about 2,700,000 are infantry, 20,000 cavalry, 12,000 artillery, and 34,000 rifflemen. Probably these figures are more familiar to Europeans than to Americans. They count our available force, and base a proportionate degree of respect for us upon it, while we ourselves hardly give it a theught.

Novel Trades.—Many years ago, when rice was dear in Eastern China, efforts were made to bring it from Luzon, where it was abundant. At Manilla there was, however, passed a singular law, to the effect that no vessel for China should be allowed to load with rice unless it brought to Manilla a certain number of cages full of the little "butcher birds," well known to ornithologists. The reason for this most eccentric regulation simply was that the rice in Luzon suffered much from locusts, and these locusts were destroyed in great numbers by butcher birds. In our sublime and superior common sense such a law appears trivial. Yet if we could calculate the vast amount of money annually lost to this country by insects, caused by the wanton and wicked destruction of birds, it might not seem so very trifling after all. It might be even found to be advantageous to import or raise large quantities of insectivorous birds.

A somewhat similar business is carried on between England and New Zealand. This latter country, at particular seasons, is invaded by armies of caterpillars, which clear off the grain crops as completely as if mowed down by a scythe. With the view of counteracting this plague a novel importation has been made. It is thus noticed by the Southern Cross: "Mr. Brodie has shipped 300 sparrows on board the Swordfish, carefully selected from the hedgerows in England. The food alone, he informs us, put on board for them cost £18. This sparrow question has been a long-standing joke in Aukland, but the necessity to farmers of small birds to keep down the grubs is admitted on all sides. There is no security in New Zealand against the invasion of myriads of caterpillars, which devastate the crops."

The most singular branch of such traffic is the toad-trade. On some of the market gardens near London as many as five crops are raised in one year, the principal object being, however, to raise the finest possible specimens for high prices. Under such a system of culture slugs and other insects are very formidable foes, and to destroy them toads have been found so useful as to be purchased at high prices. As much as a dollar and a half a dozen is given for full grown lively toads, which are generally imported from France, where they have also been in use for a long time in an insectivorous way.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

A Good Rule.—A man who is very rich now was very poor when he was a boy. When asked how he got his riches he replied, "My father taught me never to play until my work was finished, and never to spend my money until I had earned it. If I had but one hour's work in a day I must do that the first thing, and in an hour, and after this I was allowed to play; and then could play with much more pleasure than if I had the thought of an unfinished task before my mind. I early formed the habit of doing everything in time, and it soon became perfectly easy to do so. It is to this I owe my prosperity."

Dreadful Results from Hydrophobia.—A letter from Portsmouth, Ohio, written by a lady to her husband in this city, makes mention of an extraordinary circumstance. A short time ago a young lady was bitten by a dog. Hydrophobia manifested itself on her, and while confined by the disease she bit her sister, who was waiting on her. The sister was soon attacked by the same disease and bit the mother. All three were alive at last accounts, but all were raving mad and there was no prospect of their recovery.—*Louisville Jour.*

Heavy Roof.—The amount of iron thus far used on the dome of the new capitol at Washington is about 2,500,000 pounds; to complete the first section will require 500,000 pounds additional, making a total of 3,000,000 pounds. The total weight of iron for the whole dome will be about 15,000,000 lbs. This great weight will only be about fifty pounds to the square inch, in the thickness of the walls.

Re-Married.—Mr. T. F. Walton, of Butler county, Ohio, was recently re-married to a woman from whom he had been divorced, and who, during his absence in California, had married and outlived a second husband.

Stumbling.—"He that stumbles, and falls not quite," says the proverb, "gains a step."

WEBSTER AND THE CONSTITUTION.

Extract from Mr. Everett's Oration.—Boston, Sept. 17.

Led equally by his professional occupations and his political duties to make the Constitution the object of his profoundest study and meditation, he regarded it, with peculiar reverence, as a Covenant of Union, between the members of this great and increasing family of States; and in that respect he considered it as the most important document ever penned by the hand of uninspired man. I need not tell you that this reverence for the Constitution as the covenant of union between the States was the central idea of his political system, which, however, in this, as in all other respects, aimed at a wise and safe balance of extreme opinions. He valued, as much as any man can possibly value it, the principle of State sovereignty. He looked upon the organization of these separate independent republics—of different sizes, different ages and histories, different geographical positions and local interests—as furnishing a security of inappreciable value for a wise and beneficent administration of local affairs, and the protection of individual and local rights. But he regarded as an approach to the perfection of political wisdom, the moulding of these separate and independent sovereignties, with all their pride of individual right and all their jealousy of individual consequence, into a harmonious whole. He never weighed the two principles against each other; he held them complemental to each other, equally and supremely vital and essential.

I happened one bright starry night, to be walking home with him, at a late hour, from the Capitol at Washington, after a skirmishing debate, in which he had been speaking, at no great length, but with much earnestness and warmth on the subject of the Constitution as forming a united government. The planet Jupiter, shining with unusual brilliancy, was in full view. He paused as we descended Capitol Hill, and unconsciously pursuing the train of thought which he had been enforcing in the Senate, pointed to the planet nd said, "'Night unto night showeth knowledge; take away the independent force, emanating from the hand of the Supreme, which impels that planet onward, and it would plunge in hideous ruin from those beautiful skies unto the Sun; take away the central attraction of the Sun, and the attendant planet would shoot madly from its sphere; urged and restrained by the balanced forces, it wheels its eternal circles through the heavens."

His reverence for the Constitution led him to meditate a work in which the history of its formation and adoption should be traced, its principles unfolded and explained, its analogies with other governments investigated, its expansive fitness to promote the prosperity of the country for ages yet to come, developed and maintained. His thoughts had long flowed in this channel. The subject was not only the one on which he had bestowed his most earnest parliamentary efforts; but it formed the point of reference of much of his historical and miscellaneous reading. He was anxious to learn what the experience of mankind taught on the subject of governments, in any degree resembling our own. As our fathers in forming the Confederation and still more the members of the Convention which framed the Constitution,—and especially Washington—studied with diligence the organization of all the former compacts of government,—those of the Netherlands, of Switzerland, and ancient Greece,—so Mr. Webster directed special attention to all former leagues and confederacies of modern and ancient times, for lessons and analogies of encouragement and warning to his countrymen. He dwelt much on the Amphictyonic league of Greece, one of the confederates to which the framers of the Constitution often referred, and which is frequently spoken of as a species of federal government. Unhappily for Greece, it had little claim to that character. Founded originally on confraternity of religious rites, it was expanded in the lapse of time into a loose political association, but was destitute of all the powers of an organized efficient government. On this subject Mr. Webster found a remark in Grote's "History of Greece," which struck him as being of extreme significance to the people of the United States. "Occasionally," says Grote, "there was a partial pretence for the imposing title, bestowed upon the Amphictyonic league by Cicero, '*Commune Græcia Concilium*,' but we should completely misinterpret Grecian history, if we regarded it as a federal council habitually directing, or habitually obeyed." "And now," said Mr. Webster, "comes a passage, which ought to be written in letters of gold over the door of the Capitol and of every State legislature: 'Had there existed any such *Commune Concilium* of tolerable wisdom and patriotism, and had the tendencies of the Hellenic mind been capable of adapting themselves to it, the whole course of later Grecian History would probably have been altered; the Macedonian kings would have remained only as respectable neighbors, borrowing their civilization from Greece, and exercising their military energies upon Thracians and Illyrians; while united Hellas might have maintained her own territory against the conquering legions of Rome.'" A wise and patriotic federal government would have preserved Greece from the Macedonian phalanx and the Roman legions.

Professional and official labors engrossed Mr. Webster's time and left him no leisure for the execution of his meditated work on the Constitution—a theme which, as he would have treated it, tracing it back to its historical fountains, and forward to its prophetic issues, seems to me, in the wide range of its topics, to embrace higher and richer elements of thought, for the American statesman and patriot, than any other not directly connected with the spiritual welfare of man.

Poisoned Whiskey.—A man died very suddenly in Pennsylvania from the effects of whiskey. The beverage was analyzed, when the chemist reported that he found in it the poisonous constituent of *Coculus Indicus*. The proportion found was two grains to the pint of whiskey. This poison is considered fatal to human life in quantities of from five to ten grains, according to circumstances and conditions.

Aristocracy.—The Spanish titled aristocracy, according to one of the journals, consists of 2 princes, 82 dukes, 689 marquises, 546 counts, 74 viscounts, and 63 barons. The American titled aristocracy consists of 675,327 captains, 149,476 colonels, 102,349 majors, 4,321 generals, 526 excellencies, 27,325 honorables, 374,539 deacons, 46,196 able editors, and 1 baron.

Baptist Convention.—The Baptist State Convention of North Carolina will commence its Annual Session in Charlotte on the 2d of November.

Fruitful.—A German woman in Milwaukie is the mother of twenty-four children, nineteen of whom are now living. She is under 50 years of age.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1859.

NORTH AND SOUTH—PEACE.—The Washington Constitution, the official paper, which by the way is an untiring agitator, announces in the course of one of its long articles that the "distracting question of slavery in the territories" is "no longer a practical, live issue." Mr. Corwin, who is held up as the Father of Black Republicanism, says in his Ohio speeches that he wants no additional legislation against slavery in the territories. Mr. Toombs, a fire-eating Georgia Democrat, says that he would not have another law passed on the subject. Why, then, cannot we have a peace? a canvass, State or National, without the everlasting din about the negro? political discussion, in and out of Congress, about the interests of the millions of free white people in the United States? These have been overlooked long enough. The people, we believe, are beginning to find it so. They care very little, either North or South, about what is called the vital question, and it would soon die out, but for the persistent clamoring of politicians who can rise to place only in such excitements as they have managed to create and sustain for so many years.

A canvass next year for the Presidency turning upon "practical, live" questions—white people's interests—would be pleasant, if for nothing else, for the novelty of the thing. As the National Intelligencer said a few days ago in reply to some censorious remarks concerning its abstinence from allusions to the exciting topic, in two New York Republican papers, "the interest of their columns would be enhanced by an occasional respite from the "absorbing topic," and the "liberties" of the country would not materially suffer from a temporary suspension of their "eternal vigilance." Wise counsel to them, and quite as applicable in this end of the Union, which has gained nothing, and can gain nothing, but loss from agitation.

THE PEOPLE WHO MAKE OUR RULERS.—Some specimens of these and their doings were given in the last Observer. The New York Times, which furnished those, gives us another batch in a synopsis of an address to the electors by Judge Morris, a Brooklyn Democrat, who was anxious to exchange his seat on the bench for the more profitable place of District Attorney. The Judge and a Mr. Schumaker, the latter already District Attorney, were aspirants for the Democratic nomination for the next term. Both, says the Times, "enjoyed unusual facilities for making friends among our ruling classes, one on the bench and the other as Counsellor to the Grand Jury and Grand Marshal to the County jail." But Mr. Schumaker had the best of it. He secured the inspectors of the primary elections; having these there was no difficulty in carrying the primary elections; and of course he got the nomination in the Convention. His defeated opponent appeals to the electors. And the following is given in the Times as a synopsis of some of his statements:

"In the Tenth Ward he avers that the regular ticket is run by a deputy in the District Attorney's office, who is under indictment for felony. The Judge gives the names of the notabilities he shows up, but we will not follow his example. One of the delegates on this ticket is a notorious person whose name seldom stays a fortnight together out of the police returns. Another is under bail for highway robbery. In the Seventh Ward the head-quarters was too respectable a place for the meeting, which, to be under more complete control, was called at a rum-shop near by. One of the Inspectors, not being "reliable," was ejected. A leading man in the work of making a ticket of delegates here is a gentleman now under indictment for perjury, assault and battery, with intent to kill, and several minor offences. Into the Eleventh Ward, rowdies from New-York were imported to express the will of the quiet people. One leader here is under indictment for both felony and misdemeanor. Another is under indictment for receiving stolen goods. And so the Judge proceeds, promising as the column fails him, in future communications to continue the portraits of the distinguished gentlemen who name the candidates whom Democrats must vote for or be stigmatized as "irregulars" and "bolters," and no longer entitled to the kind consideration of the dominant party.

"This is not a picture of the management of one party by the adherents of another. It is the revelation by a Democrat of the style of doing things in *his own* party. Yet these thieves, rowdies and miscellaneous vagabonds will meet in Convention and nominate candidates for office; and then every citizen, who happens to be a Democrat, will feel bound by a sense of duty, to vote for the ticket. And this is the depth of degradation to which our Republican system of Government has been suffered to sink already."

It is under such a system as this, practised all over the country more or less, of making those classes which have least at stake in the government *the ruling classes*,—that is the controllers of party organizations held more sacred than the good of the country,—that great and good men have been made to give place to small and bad men; statesmen to mere politicians who strive meanly for power, and when acquired use it meanly for personal aggrandizement instead of the public good. "Formerly,"—said Montesquieu, writing of the effects of virtue banished from a Republic—"formerly the wealth of individuals constituted the public treasure; but now *the public treasure is become the patrimony of private persons.*" Is it not too generally regarded so in this country now?

STORM.—A letter to the Editors from Asheborough says that the rain on Friday last filled all the creeks, and did some damage to corn and hay, though not just at that point. Near the Montgomery line, the writer says, "the wind blew a perfect hurricane; several barns were unroofed and a house or two blown down."

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1859.

By the kind invitation of two city friends, I have spent a considerable portion of the two days past in visiting the two great institutions of this great city—Greenwood, "the City of the Dead," (whose inhabitants increase with something like the rapidity of increase of the cities of the living near by)—and the New Park.

There are many changes in Greenwood since I last saw it, but they arise from no change of habitation of those who were there then. *Their* places know them forever—their narrow houses are not pulled down at the whim of an occupant who may fancy that he has not elbow room. The changes consist in the erection of hundreds of tombs, some of them almost large enough, and certainly costly enough, for a living family; and of thousands of monuments pointing their tall shafts to the heavens. A hundred thousand bodies have been deposited there to await the sound of the trumpet, within the last five years since I rode through the beautiful city. And to ride only through "The Route," one might suppose that there is room for no more. But in other less showy parts of the 330 acres there is abundant room. It is perhaps not surprising that people who live so much in the world's eye as the denizens of a great city, and who consult the world's opinion as to the fashionableness of the neighborhood in which they reside, should select the most prominent and fashionable points for their graves. So it is, however. The magnificent tombs and columns line the sides of "The Route," where every visiter must see them. But perhaps I ought to attribute this to a better feeling, the desire to lay the loved ones in places so beautiful as to disarm death of some of his terrors, and in some sort to reconcile the living to the idea of rejoining the dead.

Beautiful Greenwood! Generation after generation will people thy silent shades. Myriads of bodies will at *that* day spring from thy lovely bosom to meet the reward of the good or ill of life. To some of these, Greenwood is a paradise compared with the abode to which they will be transferred: It is not to be compared with the glory which will be revealed to others.

Whilst we were riding through the grounds, the bell tolled twice for the entrance of funeral processions, and we met two other processions within a quarter of a mile of the gate. This seems startling, yet what is it compared with the more than a hundred who die every day from the two cities of New York and Brooklyn, out of a million of people who crowd those places.

"The Park,"—the lungs of the great city, as it is called,—is also well worth a visit from every one who comes to New York. To think of a space two and a half miles long and half a mile wide, in what will be in a few years the very heart of the city, adorned with all that nature and art can supply, set apart for the amusement and refreshment of all classes and ages. The city is 12 miles long and 2½ broad, and this Park is in its centre. It contains 775 acres and will be extended to 843; the mere land cost the city, even though most of it was assessed at shamefully low prices, $5,440,000, and its embellishment will probably cost as much more; for of all the huge masses of rock, I never saw more than is embraced within the Park. Some of these, 50 or 100 feet high, are already covered over with earth, from which trees and grass and flowers are springing; others will be similarly treated; and others still will be removed. For this purpose the process of blasting is constantly going on, forty kegs of powder a day being used for that purpose. From 1200 to 3000 persons, and 300 to 400 horses, are employed on the work. They add to the picturesque character of the scene, as viewed from any of the eminences, scattered as they are in groups of from five to fifty. A considerable portion of "The Ramble," where foot passengers only are allowed, is completed, and its very beautiful, with grass and flowers and shrubbery, and gravelled walks leading in all directions up and down, with views of the Hudson and the Sound, and of the city and the country. Only a small part of "The Drive" is finished. It is 45 feet wide, macadamized and gravelled, and with its various windings will be more than 8 miles in length, bridle roads 5 miles; walks, over 20 miles; and none of these roads cross each other on the same level—every crossing will be on a bridge. Besides all these, there are to be 4 miles of business streets, all below the level, looking like the beds of canals. The work was commenced 16 months ago, and will probably not be completed in twice as much more time, though every day adds something to its attractiveness. There are to be three lakes, one of them covering 20 acres. The reservoir of the Croton water works, capable of containing 150,000,000 of gallons, is also within the Park, and another of about four times its extent is now in process of construction, also within the Park.

Lots of 25 by 100 feet around this Park are already worth $10,000 each. Many of them are but barren rocks which will require a vast deal of blasting to bring them into a condition for placing a house. As we rode along I observed one huge rock, rising 10 or 12 feet and covering the whole surface, on the front of which was painted "This Lot for Sale. Apply," &c. &c. The gentleman with whom I was riding bought six months ago a square (or block as they call it,) 200 by 900 feet, perfectly bare of buildings, for which he paid $100,000. His eight front lots will probably nearly repay the cost. These are almost fabulous prices; but the fact is that money is so abundant here, fortunes are so rapidly acquired *when one gets in the right track*, and there is such an improvident strife to make each a greater show than his neighbor, that there are no bounds to expenditure and extravagance.

HIGH POINT—THE FRUIT TRADE—THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.—A friend writes us from one of the upper Counties:—

Messrs. Editors:—During a late visit to the North Carolina Railroad, we were somewhat surprised at a narration of the rapid change from barren old field to a thriving town which has taken place at one of the stations on that Road. The old States know few such instances of rapid growth—not a mushroom growth of half-built wood houses, but substantial, fine looking, brick stores and residences. The place to which we allude is High Point—significant in its name as the culminating point of the North Carolina Railroad, or of that ridge which divides the East and the West. Whether it be this or not, it now certainly stands very high in the estimation of the Directors of the N. C. R. R., as a place of profit to the Road. It is now the second way-station on the Road as to the amount of produce sent off. A flourishing little town has grown up around the depot; and bids fair to be at some day a manufacturing place of some importance.

Through the politeness of the Agent, Mr. Sullivan, we saw a few items concerning the fruit trade of that section. From the 1st of July up to the 17th of September, there was sent off 277,879 pounds of dried fruit. 500 pounds of this quantity was sent to Indiana. About $4000 worth of dried blackberries have been sent to one man. The shipment of flour is not yet large—much being wagoned to Fayetteville. Of tobacco, we find for that time, 3387 boxes have been sent off—all of which went South. It will be remembered as one of the arguments used for the Danville Connection, that tobacco sought a Southern market and must travel by land; hence it (the Connection) would bring more tobacco to the road than it would take away wheat. This would seem to prove it. Mr. Sullivan informed me that not long since he sent off a car load of pipe stems, for Boston, Mass., cut on the banks of the Yadkin. What next? Will not some enterprising citizen turn his attention to drying persimmons?—although much laughed at, there are few fruits more delicious. But as to the blackberries,—may it not be a source of profit in your section? A gentleman informs me that it takes but three hours of a good sun to dry them, and that they command a high price. Every one knows the abundance in which they grow in Cumberland, Harnett, Robeson, &c.

THE UNIVERSITY.—Hon. Charles Manly, Secretary of the Board, gives notice that the Trustees of the University of North Carolina will, at the next Annual Meeting of the Board, in December next, proceed to fill the vacant chairs of Professor of History, and of Rhetoric, Logic, &c. Applications may be made to Hon. D. L. Swain, President, &c., at Chapel Hill, or to Gov. Manly, at Raleigh.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE.—According to the Patent Office Report for 1858, the experiments made with Chinese Sugar Cane have been found eminently successful in portions of the Southern, Middle, and Western States. Not less than 100,000 acres, according to the estimate, were occupied with this plant the past year, producing a net profit of $2,000,000 in fodder, sugar and syrup.

The cultivation must have been considerable in this State, as we see that Messrs. Boyden of Salisbury have gone into the manufacture of Mills of various kinds.

THE HARNETT ELECTION.—The election to determine the location of the county site will be held on the 27th of October, as stated in the Sheriff's advertisement in the last Observer; and not on the 27th inst., as stated in an editorial paragraph.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.—There are 27,944 miles of finished roads in the United States. In 1850, there were but 7,355 miles. About 16,000 miles are now in course of construction or projected. The completed roads cost $365,451,070. $400,000,000 are required for those unfinished. The bonded debts of American roads, maturing in the next fifteen years, amount to $411,199,702. The average cost of railways has been $36,328 a mile; in the South, $22,906 a mile; in the middle States $40,919; in the West, $36,333. These figures are taken from an article in the Railway Journal.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Cape Fear Line. Sept 20—Steamer Flora McDonald, with passengers, and goods for Williams & Co, A M Johnson, F Lilly, G D Williams, J N Smith, Fayetteville Mills, G & L Brandt, W R Reynolds, D Murphy, A J Woodward, A B Horton, A H Marsh & Son, J Shaw, J W Lett, S J Hinsdale, A Johnson, Jr, J M Vann, G W Sperling, W Draughon, J C Smith, Worth & Utley, Mrs M Banks, S C Hackney, C W Andrews, G Lauder, A A Johnson, G & Barnum, H T Moffitt, Saml Young, W F Brookshire, Rockfish Co, G W Lawrence, W M & J Cameron, E Bryan, T Platt, S C & L Fox, D W C Barber, J H Roberts & Co, C A McMillan, R E Heidle, Makepeace & Armitage.

Lutterloh's Line. Sept. 20—Str North Carolina, with goods for E F Moore, A W Steel, Worth & Utley, W Bow, C B Cook, Beaver Creek Co, J H Hall, Murchison, Reid & Co, D Murchison & Son, J R Murchison, G W Williams & Co, G W Sperling, Page & Surles, E J Hale & Son, E J Lilly, L Godwin, J C Poe, S J Hinsdale, J K Kyle, J W Lett, W N Tillinghast, W Prior, J N Prior, H & E J Lilly, T J Mims, Starr & Williams, A Holmes, Jr, J Breece, W H Lutterloh, Waterhouse & Bowes, J Pace, J C Thomson, D & W McLaurin, P P Johnson.

MARRIED,

Near Asheboro', at the residence of the bride's father, on the 11th inst., by Daniel Coble, Esq., Mr. JOHN JOHNSON and Miss MARTHA BYRNS, all of Randolph county.

DIED,

In Bladen co., on the 13th of August, 1859, Mrs. PENNY HAWES, aged 76 years, 1 month and 13 days.

In Moore county, on 13th inst., JOHN ARCHIBALD McIVER, youngest son of Capt. John McIver, in the 16th year of his age. Thus has it pleased God in His mysterious wisdom to take from this family, one whose life was just blooming into manhood, and whose past career promised a useful future. In the death of John Archibald, his parents are called to mourn the loss of a dutiful son, his brothers and sisters an amiable and lovely brother. He was the favorite of the family, and much loved and respected by all who knew him. But his friends and relations rejoice in the hope they have, that their loss is his everlasting gain. Truly our life "is even a vapor, that appeareth for a little time and vanisheth away."—*Com.*

At Queensdale, Robeson co., on Thursday, the 15th inst., after a painful and lingering illness of 11 weeks, MARY, the beloved wife of Rev. J. Sinclair, Pastor of the Presbyterian Churches of Smyrna and Ashpole.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 21, 1859.

The steamship Arabia arrived here last night, with Liverpool dates to the 10th inst.

She reports the Liverpool Cotton market quiet, without essential change; Breadstuffs dull; Provisions tending downward. Consols 95¾.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.

Reported Horrible Massacre of U. S. Troops.—The overland Mail, with California dates to the 25th August, has arrived.

It was reported at Oregon that Capt. Walters, with a command of 140 men, was massacred by the Snake Indians at Warm Springs. The report was credited at Fort Dallas.

San Juan dates to the 20th represent that affairs were unchanged. American troops were still in possession, and had considerably increased.

From Japan.—We have dates from Japan to the 5th of June. A difficulty that had arisen between the American Consul and the Japanese Government, had been amicably settled. It seems that an American, who had discovered a rich copper mine, laid claim to the mine and the soil, contrary to the laws of the country. The Government resisted, and the affair was assuming an unpleasant aspect, when the discoverer abandoned his claim, and perfect good-will was restored.

The intercourse of Europeans with the country was daily becoming more extensive, and is likely in a few years to effect a complete change in its aspect.

The Emperor, after the first experiments with the electric telegraph, ordered the construction of lines connecting together the towns of Yeddo, Nagasaki, Simoda, and Hakodadi. He also decided on transforming his fleet, and already possesses six steam war-junks. One of them, the Niphon, has started on a voyage of circumnavigation. Her engine is 350 horse power, and of American manufacture. The crew consists entirely of Japanese sailors, who show great aptitude in the management of steam-engines.

N. Y. Times, 20th inst.

Winfield Scott.—As we announced in the Express on Saturday last, Lieut.-Gen. Scott leaves in the California steamer for Oregon to-day, agreeably to instructions from the government, with a view to keep the British Governor, Douglass, and the American General, Harney, from a fight for the possession of the disputed island of San Juan. We heartily wish the gallant old hero a safe and pleasant voyage. His unexpected presence on the Pacific coast will be likely to awake the enthusiasm of his countrymen there; and if military etiquette, or the delicate and pressing nature of his official duties allowed, there is no doubt he would be the recipient of popular honors in California, such as but few of our public men have ever received in that part of the world.

N. Y. Express, 20th Inst.

The State Fair.—We observe that the grounds and buildings on the Fair Grounds are being put in good condition for the ensuing State Fair, which begins on the 18th of October. We understand that notice has been given to the proper persons, by large numbers, of intentions to enter stock and other articles for exhibition; and as an indication of the confidence that an immense number of persons will be present, the prices paid for the refreshment saloons on the Fair Grounds are far in advance of any amounts paid at former exhibitions.

We are glad to see that steps are being taken thus early, for the purpose of ensuring accommodation for visiters in the city. Beside our Hotel accommodations, we learn that quite a number of private families have agreed to make preparations for the accommodation of guests; so that we hope all will be provided with comfortable eating and lodging places. We think none need stay away for fear of a lack of such accommodations. This matter has been taken in hand in time this year, which is a guarantee that it will be well attended to.—*Spirit of the Age.*

Mecklenburg County.—The State taxes collected for the last year amount to $16,069 03. The tax collected for County purposes for the same time, amounts to $9,970 51. Showing a decrease, since previous year, in the tax for county purposes of $3,719 08, and and an increase in the State tax of $3,862 41. The gross amount of taxes paid by the County is $856 67 less than that paid the year previous.

Bank of Commerce.—The Directors met on Friday evening and elected A. T. Jerkins, Esq., President, and Dr. J. A. Guion, Cashier of this institution. The Bank we suppose will be put in operation at an early day.

Books for subscription have been opened again. So says the Progress.

Hon. Kenneth Rayner.—We regret that motives of which we are not informed have induced the gentleman whose name heads this article to request us to discontinue his name at the head of our paper in connection with the Presidency. We placed it there, above all others, as the one under whose banner we should prefer to fight, so far as our ability goes, the great battle of 1860.

Edenton Express.

High Office for Negroes.—A gentleman of Warren County has been offered one thousand dollars per head for one hundred negroes, fifty-five of whom are taxable.—*Wil. Herald.*

Fatal Conflict Among Children at New York. Some days ago, as a young girl 15 years of age, named Mary Louisa Noonan, was returning from her work, she encountered another girl named Mary Gaff, who urged two boys, Robert Fisher and Samuel Clark, to assist her to beat Mary Noonan, for some trivial offence. Mary Gaff seized her by the hair and threw her down, when the two boys beat her and kicked her severely in the lower part of her body. Yesterday morning the injured girl died, when a warrant was issued for the arrest of the parties engaged in the affair.

A correspondent of the Manchester Mirror says that a few days since a needle was taken from the outer and lower side of the foot, near the little toe joint, of Mrs. Ira Atwood, of North Sandwich, (N. H.) which she swallowed six years since. The needle was a shoe needle, a little over an inch long, and it was whole, but quite rusty. The lady was alarmed at the time she swallowed the needle but had felt no inconvenience from it, and had forgotten the circumstance until she felt a pricking in her foot, when the needle was discovered.

"It is a curious fact," says some entomologist, "that it is only the female mosquito that torments us."—*Exchange.*

Alas! theirs is not the only female bill most difficult to stand.—*Prentice.*

DANIEL WEBSTER.

Conclusion of Mr. Everett's Address—Boston, Sept. 17.

This is not the occasion to dwell upon the personal character of Mr. Webster, or the fascination of his social intercourse, or the charm of his domestic life. Something I could have said on his companionable dispositions and habits, his genial temper, the resources and attractions of his conversation, his love of nature, alike in her wild and uncultivated aspects, and his keen perception of the beauties of this fair world in which we live; something of his devotion to agricultural pursuits; which, next to his professional and public duties, formed the occupation of his life; something of his fondness for athletic and manly sports and exercises; something of his friendships, and of his attachments warmer than friendships,—the son, the brother, the husband, and the father; something of the joys and the sorrows of his home,—of the strength of his religious convictions, his testimony to the truth of the Christian Revelation; the tenderness and sublimity of the parting scene. Something on these topics I have elsewhere said, and may not here repeat.

Some other things, my friends, with your indulgence, I would say; thoughts, memories, which crowd upon me; too vivid to be repressed, too personal almost to be uttered.

On the 17th of July, 1804, a young man from New Hampshire arrived in Boston, all but penniless, and all but friendless. He was twenty-two years of age, and had come to take the first steps in the career of life at the capital of New England. Three days after arriving in Boston he presented himself, without letters of recommendation to Mr. Christopher Gore, then just returned from England, after an official residence of some years, and solicited a place in his office as a clerk. His only introduction was by a young man as little known to Mr. Gore as himself, and who went to pronounce his name, which he did so indistinctly as not to be heard. His slender figure, striking countenance, large dark eye and massy brow, his general appearance indicating a delicate organization, his manly carriage and modest demeanor, arrested attention and inspired confidence. His humble suit was granted, he was received in the office, and had been there a week before Mr. Gore learned that his name was Daniel Webster. His elder brother—older in years, but later in entering life—(for whose education Daniel, while teacher of the Academy at Fryeburgh, had drudged till midnight in the office of the Register of Deeds), at that time taught a small school in Short-street (now Kingston-street) in Boston, and while he was in attendance at the commencement at Dartmouth, in 1804, to receive his degree, Daniel supplied his place. At that school, at the age of ten, I was then a pupil, and there commenced a friendship which lasted, without interruption or chill, while his life lasted; of which, while mine lasts, the grateful recollection will never perish. From that time forward I knew, I honored, I loved him. I saw him at all seasons and on all occasions, in the flush of public triumph—in the intimacy of the fireside—in the most unreserved interchange of personal confidence; in health and in sickness, in sorrow and in joy; when early honors began to wreath his brow, and in after life through most of the important scenes of his public career. I saw him on occasions that show the manly strength, and, what is better, the manly weakness of the human heart; and I declare this day, in the presence of Heaven and of men, that I never heard from him the expression of a wish unbecoming a good citizen and a patriot—the utterance of a word unworthy of a gentleman and a Christian; that I never knew a more generous spirit, a safer adviser, a warmer friend.

Do you ask me if he had faults? I answer, he was a man. He had some of the faults of a lofty spirit, a genial temperament and a warm and generous nature; he had none of the faults of a groveling, mean, and malignant nature. He had especially the "last infirmity of a noble mind," and had no doubt raised an aspiring eye to the highest object of political ambition. But he did it in the honest pride of a capacity equal to the station, and with a consciousness that he should reflect back the honor which it conferred. He might say, with Burke, that "he had no arts but honest arts;" and if he sought the highest honors of the State, he did it by transcendent talent, laborious service, and patriotic devotion to the public good.

It was not given to him, any more than to the other members of the great triumvirate with whom his name is habitually associated, to attain the object of their ambition; but posterity will do them justice, and begins already to discharge the debt of respect and gratitude. A noble mausoleum in honor of Clay, and his statue by Hart, are in progress; the statue of Calhoun, by Powers, adorns the Court House in Charleston, and a magnificent monument to his memory is in preparation; and we present on this day, fellow-citizens, the Statue of Webster, in enduring bronze, on a pedestal of granite from his native State, the noble countenance modeled from life, at the meridian of his days and his fame, and his person reproduced, from faithful recollection, by the oldest and most distinguished of the living artists of the country. He sleeps by the multitudinous ocean, which he himself so much resembled, in its mighty movement and its mighty repose; but his monumental form shall henceforward stand sentry at the portals of the Capitol; the right hand pointing to that symbol of the Union on which the left reposes, and his imperial gaze directed, with the hopes of the country, to the boundless West. In a few short years, we, whose eyes have rested on his majestic person, whose ears have drunk in the music of his clarion voice, shall have gone to our rest; but our children, for ages to come, as they dwell with awe-struck gaze upon the monumental bronze, shall say, "O that we could have seen—O that we could have heard—the great original!"

Two hundred and twenty-nine years ago, this day, our beloved city received, from the General Court of the Colony, the honored name of Boston. On the long roll of those whom she has welcomed to her nurturing bosom, is there a name which shines with a brighter lustre than his? Seventy-two years ago, this day, the Constitution of the United States was tendered to the acceptance of the people by George Washington. Who of all the gifted and patriotic of the land, that have adorned the interval, has done more to unfold its principles, assert its purity, and to promote its duration?

Here, then, under the cope of Heaven; here, on this lovely eminence; here, beneath the walls of the Capitol of old Massachusetts; here, within the sight of those fair New England villages; here, in the near vicinity of the graves of those who planted the germs of all this palmy growth; here, within the sound of sacred bells, we raise this monument, with loving hearts, to the Statesman, the Patriot, the Fellow-citizen, the Neighbor, the Friend. Long may it guard the approach to these halls of council; long may it look out upon a prosperous country; and, if days of trial and disaster should come, and the arm of flesh should fail, doubt not that the monumental form would descend from its pedestal, to stand in the front rank of the peril, and the bronze lips repeat the cry of the living voice,—"Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable!"

Destruction of Cotton.—At New Orleans, on the 15th inst., 1,000 bales of cotton, owned by Watt & Co., were destroyed by fire. Loss $55,000.

JAPAN.

Scientific Knowledge and its applications.—We have just said that the Japanese possess some knowledge of the principles of civil engineering. They know something of mathematics, mechanics and trigonometry. Thus, they have constructed very good maps of their country; they have measured the height of some of their mountains by the barometer; they have made some very good canals; they have constructed water-mills, and lathes moved by water power. They make clocks, and herein, by the way, they have shown remarkable ingenuity and skill. Meylan gives the following account of a clock which they made, and exhibited to the Dutch, while he was an inmate of Dezima. "The clock," he says, "is contained in a frame three feet high by five feet long, and presents a fair landscape at noon-tide. Plum and cherry trees in full blossom, with other plants, adorn the foreground. The back-ground consists of a hill, from which falls a cascade, skiltully imitated in glass, that forms a softly flowing river, first winding round rocks placed here and there, then running across the middle of the landscape till lost in a wood of fir trees. A golden sun hangs aloft in the sky, and, turning upon a pivot, indicates the striking of the hours. On the frame below, the twelve hours of day and night are marked, where a slowly creeping tortoise serves as a hand. A bird, perched upon the branch of a plum tree, by its song and the clapping of its wings, announces the moment when the hour expires; and as the song ceases, a bell is heard to strike the hour—during which operation a mouse comes out of a grotto and runs over the hill. * * * * Every separate part was nicely executed; but the bird was too large for the tree, and the sun for the sky, while the mouse scaled the mountain in a moment of time." Whatever may have been the defects of taste, the ingenuity and skill in this piece of mechanism are very apparent.

Fischer also tells a story of the ingenuity of a Japanese fisherman, of which, perhaps, the specimen may now be found among ourselves. The Japanese, like many other people of lively temperaments, have a passion for things that are strange and odd, and rather prefer sometimes to be gulled. This fisherman, availing himself of this passion, contrived to unite the upper half of a monkey to the lower half of a fish, so neatly as to defy ordinary inspection. He then announced that he had a caught a strange animal alive in his net, but that the creature had soon died when taken out of the water, and invited his countrymen to come, and for a consideration, to see the curiosity. After he had put money in his purse to some considerable extent by this bold reliance on human credulity, he improved on the original story, and said that during the few moments of its life the strange creature had *spoken* to him, (whether in the language of Japan or in that of the Fee-jee islands, he did not say,) and had predicted a certain number of years of great fertility, to be followed or accompanied by a most fatal epidemic; and that against this last the only remedy would be the possession *of a likeness of the marine nondescript*, half human, half fish. Pictures of the mermaid were forthwith in demand, and the sale was immense. Presently, as the affair had well nigh had its run in Japan, this mermaid, or one made like it, was sold to the Dutch factory at Dezima, and was sent off in the next ship to Batavia. Here one of our speculating brethren of the "universal Yankee nation" contrived to get it, and forthwith repaired to Europe, where he very successfully played the part of proprietor and showman of a veritable mermaid, during the years 1822-'23, thus settling a disputed question of natural history and filling his pockets at the same time. We are inclined to think that this is the identical mermaid which graces the collection at the New York Museum; if it be not, then our Japan fisherman furnished the parent, (so ingeniously made as to elude detection,) from which was born the Fee-jee prodigy.

But another more remarkable and far more creditable instance of the ingenuity and talent of a Japanese fisherman is related in the Dutch annals of Dezima. It occurred during the presidency of M. Doeff. The Dutch at Batavia, during the war, feared the English cruisers too much to send one of their own ships on the annual voyage to Japan. They therefore more than once hired American vessels. One of these having taken in at Dezima the usual cargo of copper and camphor, as she set sail in the night, struck upon a rock in the harbor, filled and sunk. The crew reached the shore in boats, and the authorities of Nagasaki, the Dutch factory, and the American captain, were all alike concerned to devise means of raising the vessel. Japanese divers were sent down to fetch up the copper, but the camphor had dissolved, and the effluvia thus disengaged cost two of the divers their lives. The idea of unloading her was then abandoned. Efforts were then made to raise her as she was, but without success. A simple fisherman named Kiyemon, who now perhaps for the first time in his life saw an European-built ship, for he did not live in Nagasaki, promised to raise the ship, provided his mere expenses in doing it were paid; if he did not succeed he asked nothing. He was laughed at by the people for his presumption, but, as the case was hopeless, those interested permitted him to make the attempt. At low tide he fastened on either side of the vessel fifteen or seventeen boats, such as those by which the Dutch ships are towed in, and connected them all together firmly by props and stays. He then waited for a spring tide, when he came in a Japanese coasting vessel, which he attached firmly to the stern of the sunken ship, and at the moment when the tide was highest, he set every sail of every boat. The sunken vessel was lifted, disengaged herself from the rock, and was towed by the fisherman to the strand, where she could be unloaded and repaired. Fraisinet says he was handsomely rewarded for this. The reader will be amused to learn that his reward consisted in being allowed to wear two sabres, (which is the badge of elevated rank,) and to bear as his coat of arms *a Dutch hat and two Dutch tobacco pipes*. We have never read in any narrative of the circumstance that he received any *money* with which to support his rank. The Dutchman and the American captain should have furnished that. If the circumstances had been changed, and either Hollander or Yankee had raised the vessel for the Japanese, it would have been very soon intimated to the natives that two swords with a picture of a Dutch hat and two tobacco pipes afforded very inadequate compensation for such a valuable service. We think it would scarcely have satisfied the Japanese mermaid maker, had he been the fortunate fisherman instead of the modest Kiyemon.—*Dr. Hawks's Introduction to Perry's Expedition.*

A Retort Direct.—A clergyman from a neighboring town and one of his elderly parishioners were walking home from church one icy day last winter, when the old gentleman slipped and fell flat on his back. The minister, looking at him a moment, and being assured he was not much hurt, said to him:—"Friend, sinners stand on slippery places." The old gentleman looked up, as if to assure himself of the fact, and said, "I see they do; but I can't."—*Providence Post.*

A correspondent at Concord, Vt., informs the Boston Courier that at that place, September 14, six o'clock, P. M., the ground was white with snow; the mercury was at thirty-six degrees, and the wind was northwest.

The Bank of North Carolina.—We are authorized to state that the books of subscription to the remainder of the capital stock of the Bank of North Carolina, heretofore unsubscribed for, were compared at the office of the Public Treasurer on the 15th instant, by the Commissioners appointed by law, Gov. Ellis, Mr. Treasurer Courts, and Mr. Comptroller Brogden. It was ascertained, on making this comparison, that 11,698 shares in all were subscribed for, by more than two hundred subscribers. The number of shares not heretofore taken was 2,661, which, deducted from the whole number of shares subscribed, left an excess of 9,037 shares to be east off.

The stock subscribed was then sealed with the following result: All subscriptions of six shares and under, receive the full amount; all from six to twenty inclusive, six shares; all of twenty-five, seven shares; all from twenty-five to thirty inclusive, eight shares; all from thirty to thirty-five inclusive, nine shares; forty, ten shares; fifty, twelve shares; fifty-five, thirteen shares; sixty, fourteen shares; eighty, seventeen shares; one hundred, twenty shares; one hundred and twenty, twenty-four shares; one hundred and thirty-four, twenty-eight shares; one hundred and fifty, thirty shares; two hundred, thirty-three shares; all over two hundred, thirty-four shares.

A payment of one-half of all of the above stock will be required to be made to the officers of the Bank in Raleigh, on the 18th October next, with ninety days' interest on one-fourth of the whole amount, that is, on the first instalment. Certificates of special deposits of specie in any of the Banks of this State, or in the City of New York, will be received as specie in payment thereof.

Raleigh Standard.

Tornado, or Whirlwind.—We understand that on last Friday afternoon, about four o'clock, a very violent whirlwind struck the southern part of this county, causing great destruction in its progress. From what we can learn it commenced in Chesterfield district, S. C., near the line, and, passing into this State, it kept near the line, tearing up and prostrating nearly everything in the course of its progress. It was about four hundred yards wide, and traversed the surface of the earth for about six miles. Mr. Ferguson Smith appears to be the heaviest sufferer, every house on his plantation, except his dwelling house, being prostrated. He had also gathered a portion of his cotton crop, which was deposited at the gin-house, and when that building fell, the cotton, or a great portion of it, was taken up by the wind and scattered through adjoining plantations. In Mr. Smith's neighborhood, it is reported that fourteen houses including his were prostrated. One gentleman had all his corn swept from the stalks, and scattered over his plantation. The sturdiest trees were thrown down, and fences swept away. A negro man working in one of the fields in its line of progress, as soon as he realized what was coming managed to get to a stump that was near him, and seating himself on the ground, tightly hugged the stump with arms and legs. Those who were near it and outside of its influence, describe it as a very black cloud, traveling near the ground, rapid in its movements, and accompanied with a noise like thunder.—*Wades. Argus.*

Dreadful Hurricane.—Loss of Life.—20 Houses Demolished.—A friend writes us from Rockingham the particulars of a dreadful hurricane which swept over Richmond county and the upper part of Marlboro' District, S. C., on the 16th inst. The destruction of dwellings, crops, &c., appears to have been terrible, and it is feared one or two lives have been lost. So far as heard from, 20 houses are reported as completely blown down; while the number unroofed and otherwise damaged, is almost unaccountable. A kitchen in Marlboro' in which were four negroes, was blown clear away, without hurting the negroes. The Corn, blown out of the fields into the swamps, is represented as being many thousand bushels. Pine trees, two and three feet in diameter, were taken up by the roots and carried two and three hundred yards. Lightwood stumps in the open fields, were torn up and blown away. In fact such a wind has never been experienced in that section before.—*Wil. Herald.*

New Era in Railroad Business.—We learn that a car load (65 bales) cotton yarn, consigned to the care of Fisher & Foard for shipment to New York, from Catawba Station, Western N. C. Railroad, came "through" on the mail train on day before yesterday, and was at once shipped on board the schooner Francis Burritt, bound for New York. We trust this is a commencement of a new system of a practical through arrangement that will enable us to compete in dispatch and cheapness of transportation with the Roads leading into our neighboring States that have so long had the monopoly in transporting and shipping produce from Western North Carolina Counties.

Newbern Progress.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.—We learn from the Democratic Press, that the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company will be able to make a dividend to the stockholders of nine per cent. for the year, besides appropriating $25,000 towards paying its debts. If this be true, the Press adds, the sinking fund of the State will be augmented $45,000 by its stock in this company.

N. C. Crops.—A Hillsboro letter to the Petersburg Express says that "the crops of corn in this section, and as far west, I learn, as Salisbury, have been much injured by the drought. There is a great increase in the quantity of tobacco cultivated in this and the adjoining counties of Wake, Chatham, and Alamance. The spirit for agricultural improvement, which has been aroused by the formation of agricultural Societies, and the holding of Agricultural Fairs, is doing wonders for Old North Carolina."

Crops.—There never were better crops made in this County than have been this season. Corn, cotton, peas, potatoes, &c., have been raised in abundance.—*Wash. Dis.*

Mr. John Exum, a native of Fayetteville, N. C., but from his youth up a citizen of Georgetown District, S. C., died there on the 17th inst., at the advanced age of eighty years and over. The Pee Dee Times speaks highly of Mr. Exum's character in all the relations of life.—*Wil. Jour.*

Homicide.—A man named Uriah Vick, represented as being a quiet and inoffensive person, was killed at Boykin's muster ground in Nash county, on Saturday the 17th inst. The murderer was Joseph Boone, a notorious rascal. Vick's brains were beaten out with a fence rail while asleep. Boone was seen in the act, but managed to elude his pursuers, and escaped to Wilson where he took the midnight train, going South, on Sunday the 18th inst.—*Wil. Ledger.*

Triplets.—We learn that a few days since a young colored woman, belonging to Mr. David J. Middleton, of Duplin Co., gave birth to three fine male children. Mother and family doing as "well as could be expected." The woman, or girl, is about 15 years old.—*Wil. Jour.*

Land Sale.—We understand Dr. Jos. H. Baker, of this place, sold his farm, lying in this county, containing 601 acres, Friday last, to W. L. Hart, Esq., for $14,000.—*Tarboro' Mercury.*

The number of patients in the North Carolina State Lunatic Asylum, is between 170 and 180.

Baptist State Convention.—Rev. Jas. McDaniel gives notice in the Biblical Recorder, that the 30th anniversary of the Baptist State Convention of N. C. will commence, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday, 2nd day of November, 1859, in the town of *Charlotte*.

The Introductory sermon will be preached at 7 o'clock, P. M., by Elder J. S. Walthall; Elder T. J. Knapp, his alternate.

The Charity sermon will be preached on Sabbath, at 11 o'clock, A. M., by Elder G. M. L. Finch; Elder T. E. Skinner, his alternate.

The Valedictory sermon will be preached at the close of the session, by Elder L. Thorne; Elder M. Bennett, his alternate.

The Convention is now fully committed to the promotion of four grand objects—*Education, Home Missions, Foreign Missions*, and *Colportage*. For these specific objects, we hope laudable diligence will be given to collect funds, to be reported at the approaching session.

North Carolina Military Institute.—We have received a pamphlet containing the "Regulations for the North Carolina Military Institute, at Charlotte, N. C.," the first session of which will commence on the 1st of next month. This is designed to be a polytechnic school of the first class, the main feature being the facilities offered for a thorough military education. Spacious and suitable buildings have been erected, and the school is already regarded as on a permanent basis.

Freshet on the Catawba River.—The Charlotte Bulletin reports a heavy freshet in the Catawba, with heavy losses. Several plantations on the margin of the river were submerged on Friday the 16th, and the present year's crop destroyed. One planter lost 800 bushels of corn and his entire pea and pumpkin crop. On Tuesday morning, the 20th, the river was rising again, and further destruction of property was expected.

$200 00 in Prizes.—The Publishers of The Times propose giving $200 00 in prizes for the three best Original Stories, scenes laid in America, which may be received by them between this and the 15th of December.

For the best Story	$100 00
For the second best	50 00
For the third best	50 00

These prizes will be awarded the 15th of December, if Stories are received to justify an award.—*Green. N. C. Times.*

Shooting of Dr. Graham.—We learn with certainty from New Orleans, that the Dr. Graham reported to have been killed in that City in an affray, is the identical Dr. Graham who killed Col. Loring at the St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y., some years ago. The Coroner's jury has decided that Mr. Teledano shot him in self-defence.

BANK STOCK.

AS Administrator of William W. Stedman, deceased, at the door of the Clarendon Bank, in Fayetteville, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of October, 1859, I will sell at public AUCTION, on a credit of Six months, SIXTY SHARES of the Capital Stock of said Clarendon Bank.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

ISAAC S. GIBSON, Adm'r

Sept. 9, 1859. 49-ts

FOR SALE.

28 TONS No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO;
25 Bbls No. 3 Halifax Mackerel Fish.—NEW and large size.

AUG. W. STEEL.

Sept. 14 496w

OILS.

SPERM OIL (Bleached);
WINTER WHALE OIL, do;
NEATSFOOT OIL,
TRAIN OIL,
KEROSENE OIL;
LINSEED OIL.

Just received and for sale by

JAS. N. SMITH, Druggist.

Sept 10 47tf

AVON E. HALL,

Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him. Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale or shipment, solicited.

WILMINGTON, Jan'y 19 1859 81ly pd

1859. 1860.

SUNNYSIDE NURSERIES.

Near Rockingham, Richmond Co., N. C.

STANSILL, STEELE & CO., Proprietors.

THE Proprietors of the above named Nurseries beg leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that they have for sale, during the coming planting season, a large number of Fruit Trees of the most select varieties.

It has been their aim to propagate only those kinds adapted to Southern culture; and so far as Apples are concerned, it has become necessary to reject nearly all those of Northern or European origin. Their list of PEAR TREES is extensive, and embraces a selection which cannot be surpassed. Prices will be as low as the same quality of trees sell for anywhere in the United States.

They have also a fine assortment of Ever-blooming Roses, and a few of the choicest Evergreen Trees.

They flatter themselves that their experience in fruit culture for some years past, together with their observation as to the mode adopted by the most intelligent Pomologists of the country, enables them to give the most perfect assurances to their friends of the genuineness and value of the varieties cultivated.

Those unacquainted with fruits, would do well to leave the selection of varieties to the Nurseryman, who, if honest, will do better for them than they would do for themselves; if not honest, it is best to refuse to trade with him at all.

Address L. H. WEBB, Agent,
Rockingham, N. C.

Sept 20 51-3w

Glass and Putty.

200 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, for sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.

Sewing Machines.

MORE of the WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES expected this week.

S. J. HINSDALE, Agent.

Sept. 12. 48tf

White Lead,

WHITE ZINC;
Linseed Oil;
Lard Oil;
Whale Oil;
For sale by
Sept. 12

TANNERS' OIL;
Sperm Oil;
Neatsfoot Oil;
Kerosene Oil;
S. J. HINSDALE.
48-

W. N. TILLINGHAST

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

EVERY Scale is warranted to be correct. Hay, Coal, or other large Scales not on hand, will be ordered at the lowest prices.

Sept. 1 45-

G. W. BOWMAN. [K. M. MURCHISON.

BOWMAN & MURCHISON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NO. 113 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

LIBERAL cash advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Southern Produce generally.

E. MURRAY & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

WATER STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Particular attention given to sale or shipment of Naval Stores, Cotton, &c.

E. MURRAY. D. R. MURCHISON. J. T. MURRAY

Foreign Scenery.—Describing the view from the hill of *Fourvieres*, overlooking Lyons, Mr. Everett says in one of his Ledger articles:

Through the defiles of Mount Cindro on the North, you catch a glimpse,—it is but a glimpse—of the golden slopes of Burgundy. The lofty and serrated ridges of Auvergne, within whose secret laboratories, heated by concealed volcanoes nature distils some of her most salubrious mineral waters, bound the prospect on the west. The misty hills and genial valleys of Dauphiny and Languedoc stretch far away to the South in dreamy luxuriance. On the East comes in the headlong turbid Rhone, swelled by the tributary floods of the Lake of Geneva, of the Arve, and of the Aveiron; and through them sharing with the Rhine, and Danube, and the Po, the waters that trickle from hundreds of Alpine Glaciers. You follow the line of the Jura, with some distinctness on the North-east, and further in the East, especially with the aid of a glass, the eye glancing from Shreckborn, the Finister Aar Horn, and the Jungfrau, unclimbed by the foot of man till it was ascended by our own Agassiz, rests at length, at a distance of a hundred miles, on imperial Mont Blanc itself, visible in a clear day even to the naked eye. There you behold it swelling grandly to the sky, laden with the piled storms of untold centuries: bright as the ocean of sunshine that bathes its cold, unmelting sides; pure as the deep blue Heavens which canopy its vestal snows; mysterious as the conscious stars which look down at midnight into its fathomless chasms; a vast eternal mountain of glittering crystal,—indescribable monument of Creative Power!

In another part of the same article, referring to the importunities of the beggars who were performing a pilgrimage to the church of Fourvieres on the day of his visit, and to their willingness to make change for the person importuned, Mr. Everett, says:

What a contrast upon the hill of *Fourvieres*, on occasion of these pilgrimages, between the charities of man and the charities of Heaven! Man making change with his brother man for half farthings; and the dear God causing his rich big clouds to rain down plenty on the just and unjust, and his noble rivers to flow from their secret urns in the external mountains; and his health-giving waters to sparkle from the secret dispensaries of the earth; and the breezy wings of his mighty winds to fan the languid pulses of creation into cheery vigor; and his wine and his oil to stream from every hill-side; and the finest of his wheat to wave in yellow luxuriance over a thousand fields; and all his imperial Heavens, from their opening windows, to pour down every day upon the evil and the good one golden, genial deluge of morning light!

An Unequal Race.—A few weeks since, Mr. N. P. Willis, in the Home Journal, gave a very graphic narrative of an alleged incident in early life in the personal history of Lieut Maury. The amount of it was that a young Owhyee princess insisted on his marrying her, which he finally did, with the usual ceremonies of the country. The story was told with spirit, and without the slightest hint that there could be any question as to its truth. It has since been pronounced utterly without foundation, on the authority of Lieut. Maury himself;—but this makes not the slightest difference. It is still going the rounds of the Press, as a curious incident of personal history, and without any notice whatever of the contradiction. In spite of himself, Lieut. Maury will go down to posterity as the husband of an Owyhee princess. It is only another illustration of the impossibility of overtaking and correcting a falsehood.

Spurgeon's Reply to Barnum.—Barnum has offered the sum of £2,000 per annum to Mr. Spurgeon to make a lecture tour in the United States. Mr. Spurgeon replied by writing simply "Acts, xiii. 10," and sending it to Barnum. The verse reads thus: "O, full of subtlety and mischief, thou child of the devil, wilt thou not cease to pervert the right ways of the Lord?"

A wag has invented a new telegraph. He proposes to place a line of women fifty steps apart, and commit the news to the first of them as a secret.

J. K. KYLE

IS NOW RECEIVING A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

—ALSO—

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

All of which will be disposed of at low prices, either by wholesale or retail. Call and examine.

No. 34, Corner Hay and Donaldson Streets.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 22, 1859. 51tf

Bargains! Bargains!!

THE undersigned are now receiving and opening one of the largest stocks of Goods ever offered by them before. Our stock consists of

French, English and American Prints and Delaines.

Domestics; Marlboro' Plaids, Stripes and Linseys; Shawls; Hosiery; Hoop Skirts; Satinetts, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans; Kerseys; Blankets; Hats; Caps; Boots and Shoes. Also,

Sugar and Coffee, Mess Pork,

Hoop Iron, Glue, and in fact every thing that a farmer may need. All the above goods will be sold reasonably for cash, or to prompt paying customers.

PAGE & SURLES.

Sept 17 51-4w

NEW GOODS!

THOS. J. JOHNSON,

HAS now in Store, and is receiving, a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c.

New Mullets, Rice, N. C. Lard, Wayne County Hams, Sweet Molasses, &c., &c.

CAULDRONS.

JUST received, a lot of Cauldrons, large and small, from 90 gallons to 16 gallons—inclusive. They are the very thing for boiling Syrup, or for farmers' use. Call and look—and buy. Old stand.

THOS. J. JOHNSON.

Sept. 22, 1859 51-3w

1859.

FALL STOCK.

Jas. N. Smith,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

Teas, Spices, Perfumery, Brushes,

GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, SOAPS, Dental and Surgical Instruments.

TRUSSES, BRACES, SUPPORTERS,

Pure Liquors for Medical Use, Distillers' Glues, Garden and Field Seeds, &c.

THE subscriber is now in receipt of his Fall Supplies, and invites the attention of Physicians, Merchants and others to his large and select stock, comprising every article in his line.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to, and satisfaction guarantied.

JAS. N. SMITH,
Druggist and Chemist.

Aug. 24 48i

20 **BOXES ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE Just received per Str. Flora.**

MRS. M. BANKS.

Sept. 21. 51-1w

The San Juan Troubles.—If Harney and Douglass will but keep the peace thirty days longer, the presence of Winfield Scott on the Island will probably be a guarantee against serious trouble. But who can tell what a day may bring forth!

We see by the Arabia's news, that news of the American occupation of the Island had reached England, and was already the subject of some ill-natured comment in the London journals. For example, the Tory Post takes the ground that "the occupation of an island which is still not *judice* is the exercise of a power to which the British Government cannot tamely submit." As the Post is the reputed organ of Lord Palmerston these outgivings are not without significance.

N. Y. Express.

New York Politics.—The American State Convention at Utica, on Thursday, was very full, every county in the State being represented. The proceedings on the whole, were creditable harmonious, and animated with the best spirit. A State Ticket was made up of selections from the Democratic and Republican nominations at Syracuse—four of the former and five of the latter. —and of the election of a ticket thus constituted the Convention appeared to entertain no doubt.

N. Y. Express.

The Southern University.—This institution, located at Greensboro', Alabama, will be opened on the first of October next, under the Presidency of Rev. William M. Wightman, D. D., LL. D., assisted by a full and able faculty. The buildings are completed, all the facilities have been provided, a goodly number of students is expected, and the endowment fund is already above $300,000. They intend to raise it to half a million. We understand that they are to open with imposing ceremonies. The friends and patrons are expected in a large numbers; many ministers will be present, and Dr. Wightman will preach an inaugural sermon.—*Nat. Int.*

Trial Trip of the Great Eastern.—The "Great Eastern" departed for the Thames on the morning of the 8th, in the presence of an immense concourse of enthusiastic people. Capt. Comstock, late of the *Baltic*, was on board, and took part in the management. Her performance was admirable, she was kept under as perfect command as a river steamer, and steers as easily as a pleasure boat. Her engines appeared capable of starting or checking their motion almost by a single motion of the hand. As to speed, the London Times says her performance proved her to be the fastest vessel in the world. She left the moorings at 15 minutes past 9 and was off Dover at 3.

Defalcation in the Fulton Bank.—A serious bank defalcation has been made public under most painful circumstances. William J. Lane, Jr., son of the venerable and much respected Cashier of the Fulton Bank, and acting as an assistant clerk to his father, has perpetrated a series of frauds by which he has obtained money amounting in the aggregate to $60,442 13. This was effected by pretending to be agent for A. B. Dean & Co., of New Jersey, and collecting in his father's name bills receivable in Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, which are supposed to be all fictitious.

These bills he would enter on the books of the bank, to the credit of the father, and when they were supposed to be realized, receive his check on the Fulton Bank for the proceeds.

Mr. Lane is a married man, aged about thirty, and without children. He resided with his father, and though it was suggested that he was spending more money than his salary as clerk would warrant, it was accounted for by his friends on his explanation that he was receiving compensation for the employment of his leisure hours as a book keeper, and as agent for the firm for whom he pretended to act in New Jersey. The money obtained, with the exception of about twelve thousand dollars, which he has refunded, it is supposed has been spent in the purchase of lottery tickets, &c., and as is common in such cases, a woman's name is mentioned.

The fraud has been committed in such a manner that the father of the criminal will be the greatest loser by it. He is bondsman for his son, to the amount of ten thousand dollars, and the bank holds his checks for the amounts drawn from it, upon the fictitious securities. He is now an old man, seventy years of age, thirty of which he has been in connection with the bank, of unblemished reputation, and remarkable for the vigilant care with which he always guarded the interests of the institution with which he was connected.

New York Commercial.

First Sale of Rice.—The first sales of new Rice of this season were made on Tuesday, the 20th inst., comprising seventy tierces, taken at 3¾ cts.; quality Fair. This was a portion of the first receipt and cargo, as reported in the Courier.

Chas. Courier.

Enormous Sales.—The Independent states that the leading silk and fancy dry goods auction houses in New York "hammered off" last week, on six months' credit, the enormous amount in value of $3,000,000 of foreign merchandise, consisting mostly of silks, ribbons and printed goods.

Specie Movement.—The export of specie during the last week amounted to $1,760,331; total since the 1st of January $53,709,618, same time in 1858 $19,400,347, a striking and important difference, by no means indicating a wholesome condition of affairs.

Large Emigration Expected.—The Liverpool Times says it has the best authority for stating that the prospects of emigration to the United States are "most promising," and that an active movement for some months is anticipated. The latest emigration statistics show that while there is a falling off in the Irish emigration, the number of English and Scotch emigrants is largely increasing.

High Prices for Negroes.—The following prices were paid by a gentleman of this city yesterday for three negroes, bought to go to Tennessee, viz: $1,600; $1,500, and $1,350.—*Pic. Int.*

Rats in Illinois.—Parts of Illinois are so terribly infested with rats, that the Logan county agricultural society has offered three premiums of $50, $30 and $20 for the three largest exhibitors of rat scalps at their Fair. A great many persons are competing for the prize, and the show promises to be large and interesting. Mr. Gordon, of Kickapoo Creek, has already secured 1,113 scalps, and intends running the number up to fifteen hundred before the Fair!

A Singular Sort of Appetite.—The Superintendent of the West Philadelphia Railroad exhibited to us, the other day, a horse whose hoofs the rats had gnawed until their teeth reached the quick. When lying down, the rats had also gnawed the warts upon the inside of the horse's legs. The rats are so savage in these parts that every morning some of the horses are taken out with feet bleeding from wounds inflicted by the nocturnal prowlers.—*Phila. North American.*

Every day brings something new, notwithstanding the declaration of Solomon to the contrary. The Buffalo papers contain an account of a queer set of people who are holding a convention for the purpose of "overcoming evil." They were preparing to resolve against the cost of churches, ministers, &c.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1859.

THE OPPOSITION CONVENTION.—It will be seen by the following notice that the meeting of the Executive Committee to appoint time and place for the Opposition State Convention has been postponed to Thursday, October 6th:

☞ In consequence of the illness of several members of the "Executive Committee" of the Opposition party in this State, the meeting of the Committee, appointed for to-day, is postponed to Thursday, the 6th of October next, at which time a full attendance of its members at this place is earnestly requested.

GEO. LITTLE, Ch'n.

Raleigh, Sept. 24, 1859.

The members of the Committee, we are informed, are George Little, Esq., of Wake; Hon. Kenneth Rayner, of Hertford; Hon. R. S. Donnell, of Beaufort; Hon. W. A. Graham, of Orange; Hon. Alfred Dockery, of Richmond; Jas. A. Long, Esq., of Guilford; Chalmers L. Glenn, Esq., of Rockingham; Rufus Barringer, Esq., of Cabarrus; T. G. Walton, Esq., of Burke; and Jas. A. Patton, Esq., of Buncombe.

CUMBERLAND TAXES.—The Sheriff of this county was at Raleigh last week to pay over the State's share of the taxes collected in this County for the year 1858, (collectable and collected in 1859.) We have been allowed at our request to see the Sheriff's receipt from the Comptroller, and have made the following copy, which we give in connection with the same statement for last year. It will be seen that the increase of collections as compared with last year, is $3,749 70—about 25 per cent. As compared with 1857 the increase is $4,313 05. The amount would have been near $20,000, and the increase 40 per cent., but for the change in the Revenue Law, by which the liquor traffic escaped a year's taxation. As will be seen by the tables, $1,630 82 was paid by dealers last year, and nothing this.

	1859.	1858.
Land,	$2334 64	$1789 10
Town Property,	1380 16	1062 55
Polls,	2666 40	1676 00
Interest received or due,	551 21	495 65
Dividends and Profits in Stocks,	1895 24	1876 28
Salaries and Fees,	802 68	640 81
Mortgages, Deeds in Trust, &c.,	60 70	64 00
Stud Horses and Jacks,	34 00	26 00
Marriage Licenses,	152 15	71 00
Ferries,	5 00	00 00
Pistols and Knives,	45 00	46 25
Dirks and Canes,	5 00	1 95
Gold Watches,	288 75	288 75
Silver Do.,	55 50	50 40
Piano Fortes,	127 50	124 50
Plate and Jewelry,	68 16	80 26
Playing Cards,	1 75	1 75
Pleasure Vehicles,	343 57	388 19
Gold-headed Walking Cane,	1 00	50
Silver-headed Do.,	3 50	3 25
Merchant's Capital,	5705 23	2626 24
Turpentine Stills,	31 00	
Circuses, Exhibitions, &c., for reward,	105 00	75 00
Retailers of Spiritous Liquors,	300 00	150 00
Billiard Tables,	190 00	190 00
Insurance Companies,	300 00	300 00
Horse and Mule Drovers,	1 00	00 00
Livery Stables,	25 00	00 00
Itinerant Musicians,	5 00	00 00
Auctioneers,	90 89	218 85
Patent Medicines, &c.,	84 36	00 00
Natural Curiosities,	20 00	00 00
Daguerreotypists, Painters, &c.,	50 00	10 00
Delinquents for 1858	7 35	00 00
Deeds for Real Estate,	6 79	00 00
Privileged Voters,	7 20	6 00
Capital in Negro Trade,	00 00	13 33
Do. in other species of trade,	00 00	00 42
Toll Gates, Bridges and Ferries,	00 00	22 00
Harps,	00 00	2 50
Taverns,	00 00	26 48
Liquor Traffic,	00 00	1630 82
Bowling Alleys,	00 00	50 00
	$17,753 53	14,003 83
Net amount,	17,043 30	

Of this $17,043 30 paid to the State by this county, the Fayetteville District pays $13,286 46; the other Districts in the county pay $3,756 84. Some trouble has been taken to ascertain this result, in hopes of allaying some unkind feelings which have, perhaps not unnaturally, grown out of the levying of a Railroad tax this year. If the Railroad is mainly for the benefit of the town, (in whose prosperity of course the county will largely share, apart from direct advantages,) it will be seen that the town is not backward in responding to the tax-gatherers' call.

In ascertaining this result, some others have been arrived at, very encouraging as to the business of this place, which is thought in many parts of the State to be in a rapid decline. How accurate such an opinion is may be determined by looking over the following figures, which are from the record:

The Merchants of Fayetteville gave in for taxation for three years past as follows:

Goods, Wares and Merchandise.	
1857,	$732,544 17
1858,	664,913 63
1859,	931,428 12
Ready-Made Clothing.	
1857,	$57,395 80
1858,	40,985 55
1859,	69,874 47

These figures make a good showing for the business of the place during the last as compared with the two preceding years. And a larger relative increase would appear, but for the fact that in 1857 and 1858 many of the merchants listed their purchases of North Carolina produce. In 1859 only purchases from the North have been listed.

FAYETTEVILLE GAS WORKS.—It will be seen by advertisement in to-day's Observer that the contractors expect to light up early in November. There is a great deal of work yet to be done, but from the exhibition of speed and system in their work on the streets we may pretty safely conclude that the contractors will do what they say.

NATIVE GRAPES.—Our friend Wm. McMillan, Esq., of Rockfish, has our thanks for a liberal supply of very fine-looking native sand-hill grapes, sent to us on Saturday. We cannot speak of our own knowledge as to their other qualities, for having been called out for an hour the grapes had disappeared on our return. Our friends, by whom we are glad they were enjoyed, speak very highly of them.

NORTH CAROLINA BONDS.—The last sales in New York were made at 97½. Virginia Bonds are quoted at 94½, and the other Southern States in market are still further behind our own.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20, 1859.

I have just read in the Express some facts which speak so well of those who have but few to praise them, that I cannot but record them. Irish servants and laborers are so almost universal in the Northern cities, and so almost universally complained of, that it is pleasant to find one prevailing trait so honorable to them. It is ascertained that Irish emigrants sent over to their relatives, during the last year, to enable them to come to this country, the large amount of $2,287,432; and during the last ten years the enormous sum of $46,095,080. What a self sacrificing spirit do these facts exhibit. What toil and degradation have these poor laborers and servants submitted to, what privations endured, to accumulate a pittance for the welfare of their kindred in the "ould country."

This trait is of course not confined to the Irish, but it is peculiarly noteworthy in a people so generally thriftless. I know that there are also instances of the same generous spirit among the Scotch who abound in Fayetteville and in our part of North Carolina. I was once for a series of years the willing medium through which an old resident of Fayetteville, now in the South-West, contributed to the support and comfort of his aged mother in Robeson county—the contributions ended only with her death.

The same article in the Express gives the number of emigrants to this country from Great Britain, (chiefly from Ireland,) in the eight years from 1847 to 1854 inclusive, as 2,444,804. Last year there came but 113,972, against an average of 305,600 in the eight years above. The whole number since 1847 is 3,125,000; and this year, so far, there has been a still greater decrease. The improved condition of Ireland, in agriculture and religion, accounts for the diminished emigration.

Gen. Scott left here for California and Oregon to-day, a great crowd on the wharves testifying their respect for him by repeated cheers as he came and went. It is generally considered cruel to send so old a man on so long a journey; and some doubts are expressed whether he will live to return to the States.

It is only here in the new world that we can look upon the homes of a million of people. For that purpose I ascended this morning to the look-out on the roof of the hotel, from which I had a most extensive view. Within the range of my vision were the city of New York with its 700,000 inhabitants, Brooklyn with 250,000 more, Jersey City, Hoboken, &c., making up the million. There is scarcely a house in the city, however high, that I did not look down upon its roof. Nearly every roof is flat, and there was a vast forest of chimneys rising above them. On the roof of the hotel itself, I counted upwards of 150 chimneys, with from one to eight or ten flues each. It is a village of itself. But what a motley multitude lives and breathes and struggles and suffers within the three or four miles over which I gazed. What hopes, what happiness, what misery, what despair; the extremes of wealth and of poverty, with every intermediate state; piety and vice, side by side; the Fifth Avenue and the Five Points; the church and the charnel house. But let me leave the spot without further sermonizing, and go to my own active duties.

NORFOLK, VA., Sept. 23, 1859.

I find it convenient to spend a night in this ancient borough on my way home; and have an hour to spare for the Observer.

I left New York on Wednesday afternoon, in the midst of a heavy rain, which continued most of that day and night and yesterday. The country along the line of the rail roads to Baltimore was flooded with water, and I never saw corn crops more completely prostrated. The wind of Saturday last did that. I suppose that the loss of corn, which is not yet matured in that latitude, is very serious.

On the Bay boat last night there was a complete jam of passengers, baggage and freight, including a dozen or more of match horses. It was as much as one could do to get from one end of the boat to the other on the main deck, so completely was it blocked up. Every thing was soaked, too, and altogether the prospect was not agreeable for a night trip. But there was no wind, and so the passage was made in very short time, and would have been very pleasant if the Louisiana were not rather in want of cleaning up, making sleep impossible to some of the passengers. There were a large number of North Carolinians on board, one of whom, a young lady, had a trunk pitched overboard, by accident, at Baltimore, and several very elegant dresses spoiled. With commendable promptitude the officer of the boat proposed that the damaged articles be thrown on the Company's hands and a bill of the cost made out for them to pay. This was all that could be done under the circumstances, though I am happy to say that the fair owner was not left, like Miss Flora McFlimsey, with "nothing to wear," for she had another much larger and more valuable trunk full. She has my best wishes that no accident may befal *that* trunk, to make necessary a postponement of a happy event for which its rich contents were procured—from Stewart's, of course. Another lady, whom I did not know, had a trunk in like fix, in which was ruined, besides other rich things, a velvet dress that cost $120 before it was made up.

The passengers were roused an hour before day, so that they might be ready for breakfast by sunrise, and then for the Seaboard and Roanoke road at 6½. I was landed at Old Point, where I soon washed off all vestiges of fatigue and loss of rest by a plunge in salt water, and then followed a breakfast at a friend's on hog fish, Virginia sora, &c., the fish and the bird being among the most delicious of their respective species.

At 4 P. M. I came over here in the steamer Coffee, so as to avoid getting up before day to-morrow, and am quartered in a very elegant new hotel, "the Atlantic," whose furniture and fare will compare with the best New York hotels.

I ought not to omit to mention how I made a dollar at Philadelphia yesterday by an exhibition of good temper in meeting the trials of travel, which are neither few nor insignificant. I happened to have under my charge two ladies, who happened to have an unusual quantity of baggage. I expected to pay extra for it, and would doubtless have had to do so but for a little pleasantry on the subject that so conciliated the baggage-master as to induce him with great good humor to pass me without extra charge. I remember on a former occasion being provoked at having to pay extra unjustly, as I thought. The incident may be worth mentioning as an illustration of the advantage of taking the little annoyances of life in good temper, to one's profit every way, more indeed in other respects than in money.

Another case I must mention where I was most decidedly shaved. On leaving New York I bought tickets as far through as I could, that is, to Weldon. The price was $14 75 each. Afterwards I found that a ticket to Norfolk would have cost $8 50, and thence to Weldon $4, making $12 50 in all—$2 25 less by buying tickets from place to place than for through tickets. This is a shameful imposition, which many besides myself have suffered. If time had permitted I would have exposed it in the New York papers, as a caution to other Southern travellers. The cause of this strange swindle is said to be some difficulty in arranging a through ticket with the Virginia roads.

I would be glad of an opportunity to go through Norfolk, but have not time. From a window of the hotel the residence of ex-Gov. Tazewell was pointed out to me. He was once a very prominent man—Governor, U. S. Senator, &c.—but has long lived in such retirement as to make it uncertain to people out of Virginia whether he is still living. He is upwards of 80.

A VALUABLE CITIZEN LOST TO THE STATE.—It is not often of late years that we have had to regret the emigration of any of the older and more influential of our enterprising citizens, though the young go, and often to fields of usefulness, sometimes to acquire fame and fortune, which, however deserved, may be denied them in their own country. But a friend writes to us that Col. Henry B. Elliott, of Randolph county, is now on his way, with his family, to Springfield, Missouri, where he will make his future home. We are truly sorry to lose him, for he was one of those useful men who benefit the section in which they live by engaging in enterprises to develope its resources. The profit has not enured to Col. Elliott, but he has spent the most of a large fortune in mining and manufacturing enterprises. We trust that in his new home he may repair his fortunes, but especially that he may meet with as warm friends as he has left among the best men in North Carolina. As a leading and influential Whig, who has represented his neighbors in both branches of the Legislature, and enjoyed other trusts at their hands, they and we have cause to regret his departure.

DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION.—Notice is given in Saturday's Standard that the Democratic State Executive Committee will meet in Raleigh on October 17th, for the transaction of important business.

DEMOCRATIC DIGNITARIES AT WAR.—Judge Black, one of the President's Cabinet, has recently published a long reply to Judge Douglas's Harper Manifesto. The latter having seen the reply, responds on the stump in Ohio, where he is canvassing. He speaks of charges made against him by Black, as "false," "doubly false," "infamously false," "known full well to the author to be infamous falsehoods," &c., &c. Concluding, Judge Douglas apologises for his remarks, as follows:

"I am sorry of the necessity of alluding to the article, and the infamous falsehoods it contains, and would not do so if it was not, while aimed at me, intended to strike at the great Democratic principles, which the gallant standard bearers of the Democracy of the West, are bearing so fearlessly at the head of their Democratic hosts. The attempt, however, to defeat the success of this great doctrine must fail. If New Mexico knocks at the door of Congress with a Slavery Code as the choice of her people, and Kansas without, no power without their territory shall prevent their having the institutions they have decided upon as best for their own welfare and prosperity."

LESSER LIGHTS AT WAR.—Whilst Judge Douglas and Judge Black were belaboring each other with pen and tongue to settle a point as to which there is a good deal of doubt—what is Democracy?—their less distinguished brethren in New York were settling the same question at Syracuse with fists and sticks. There are differences of opinion still as to the question, notwithstanding the efforts of the legal lights and the gentlemen of the ring. Such a difference existed a few days ago between one McCabe, an accomplished pugilist, who figured at Syracuse, and his democratic brother of the New York Daily News. The News editor spoke in disparaging terms of the pugilistic wing of the party assembled in Convention at Syracuse, whereupon McCabe went into his office and beat him dreadfully, leaving him on the floor "bleeding, senseless, and dangerously wounded."

The name of the News Editor is George F. Thompson; McCabe's baptismal name is involved in doubt. Thompson is a Hard, and a Wood man; McCabe is a Soft, and attached to the Tammany organization. McCabe was held to bail in the trifling sum of $500, and is thought more likely to receive a reward from his party than punishment from the authorities, who are made by McCabe and other such members of the ruling classes.

GEN SCOTT'S MISSION TO THE NORTH WEST.—It is not often that a Democratic President gives an appointment to a political opponent, and the appointment of Gen. Scott, old as he is, to go thousands of miles to settle a boundary dispute—to assign possession of the island of San Juan either to Great Britain or to the United States—has excited suspicions not very creditable to the Government.

The New York Times says:

"The question naturally arises whether he is to pronounce a decision under instructions, or whether the whole matter is submitted to his own discretion. If he acts under instructions a less dignified messenger would have answered the purpose quite as well. If he is left to consult his own judgment, and to decide the question upon his own construction of the treaty, on which the whole decision must rest, why was he selected for that special purpose? If a decision in favor of the United States is anticipated, would the Administration have left a political opponent to reap the credit of it? Is the President so rich in popularity that he can afford thus to throw away chances of brilliant distinction,—or is he of so magnanimous a nature as to stand aside when reputation and popularity are to be achieved? The movement is of so extraordinary a nature as naturally to beget suspicion in the public mind. It looks very much as if the Administration had already decided that *the island is to be surrendered;* and as if they preferred to throw upon Gen. Scott the responsibility of such a retreat, rather than assume it themselves."

PLOWING BY STEAM.—The Scientific American on the 10th inst. contains an engraving and description of Fawkes's Steam Plow, which has already done good work. Any number of plows may be adjusted to it, according to the size and power of the machine, and it is worked up and down hill by two persons standing upon it. The Scientific American thinks that the time is quickly coming when steam will make a great revolution in the modes of cultivating the soil.

Foreign Intelligence.—The sessions of the Zurich Conference have been suspended, in order to another interview between the Emperors of France and Austria, to arrange relative to the obstacles which have interposed to prevent the adjustment of matters on the basis of the agreement at Villafranca. The liberal statesmen of Europe look to this new meeting of the Emperors with distrust, and look upon the plans proposed as endangering not only the cause of Italian liberty, but menacing the quiet of all Europe.

The sovereignty of Tuscany has been offered with much solemnity to King Victor Emmanuel at Turin, and he proclaims himself willing to accept the offered territory, but reminds the people that the matter depends upon other European Powers, and that he must postpone his own wishes to their decision, although he will strenuously endeavor to obtain the hoped for result.

From Buenos Ayres.—Intelligence from Buenos Ayres to the 2d of August states that the mediation of the American Minister, Mr. Yancey, were progressing satisfactorily. He had laid the propositions of the Buenos Ayrean Government before Urquiza, and had several long interviews with that leader, after which he had returned to Buenos Ayres, and it was said, with every prospect of procuring a final settlement of the pending difficulties. Papers on both sides speak seriously of peace.

The United States Exploring Expedition, under command of Captain Page, is at present at the source of the river Paraguay. They go up each tributary as they arrive at it, making careful observations both for the service of science and commerce.

High Point, Salem and Germanton Road.—At a meeting of the Directors at Winston on the 17th inst., F. Fries, Esq., was unanimously elected President of the Road, and Thos. J. Wilson, Esq., was, in like manner, elected Secretary and Treasurer. These are both good appointments.—*Salem Press, 24th inst.*

The Engineer employed for this proposed road has reported that the road can be built "with grades of 60 feet to the mile, and a rail weighing 50 lbs. per yard, (with cross ties two feet apart, from centre to centre,) for $450,000, including the necessary depots, land damages, and engineering expenses.

A correspondent of the Wilmington Journal, on a visit to Salem, has a letter in Saturday's issue, from which we take an extract:

"You have seen, I suppose, accounts of the meetings held in this section in futherance of the scheme of connecting Danville, Va., with High Point by a railroad built via Leaksville, Germanton and Salem. This route is estimated to be 20 miles longer than the Greensboro' and Danville connection. Charters have been granted under which this road can be built. And it is estimated that by making Lexington the Southern terminus, instead of High point, a through route can be obtained only four miles longer than that via Greensboro' and Danville. But to make Lexington the terminus will require an amendment of the charter of the Salem and Germanton Road. It is estimated that two hundred thousand dollars can be added to the amount already subscribed to this work, making four hundred thousand dollars subscriptions to begin a road eighty-seven miles in length. In addition to this amount will be the subscriptions of the City of Richmond, the Richmond and Danville Railroad and the Charlotte and Columbia Railroad. So you see that the scheme is backed by a very powerful interest. Still I see here no very great zeal manifested, and the scheme is not yet regarded as resting upon any certain foundation."

Duplin County Fair.—We learn that Wm. K. Devane, Esq., of Clinton, will deliver the annual address before the Agricultural Society of Duplin County, at the County Fair, to be held at Kensansville on the first Thursday in November. We can truly promise our Duplin friends a rich intellectual treat, for Mr. Devane is not only a good speaker, but a gentleman of fine practical sense.—*Wil. Journal 24th.*

The Freshet.—We learn that considerable damage was done to the corn crops on the Yadkin River, by the freshet caused by the heavy rains on Friday and Saturday morning last.

Salem Press 24th inst.

D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation.—The Rev. Dr. Merle D'Aubigne has written to the Rev. Dr. Baird that he is well advanced in the preparation of the VIth and VIIth volumes of his History of the Reformation of the XVIth century. This will be welcome news to the many thousands in this country who have read with delight the five preceding volumes.

Jour. of Com.

The Defeat of the Post Office Appropriations.—In his Augusta speech, in speaking of the Post Office Appropriation bill, Senator Toombs, of Georgia, said—"*I stood with its fate in my hand, and stomped it under my feet.*"

And yet the Democracy have tried to put the crushed bill under the heels of the Opposition, and endeavored to throw the whole responsibility upon them. We hope they now see where the responsibility properly belongs.

The Clay Monument at Lexington, Ky.—A correspondent writes to the Journal of Commerce from Lexington: "About a mile West of the city is the cemetery, one of the handsomest I ever saw. Clay's monument is about finished. It is one hundred and forty feet high, and forty feet square at the base. Clay's statue, eleven feet high, is to be placed on the summit. The corner stone was laid on the 4th of July 1857. Over the entrance of the vault is to be cut the following inscription:

"*I would rather be right than be President.*"

MARRIED,

This morning, by R. M. Orrell, Esq., Mr. KILLIAN BRADFORD, of this county, to Miss FERABEE WILLIAMS, of Sampson county.

In Wilmington, on the 21st inst., at St. Jame's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Drane, HENRY W. BRADLEY, Esq., of California, to Miss BETSEY E., daughter of Dr. F. J. Cutlar, of Wilmington.

In Greensboro', N. C., on the 19th inst., by Rev. Turner M. Jones, Rev. MARQUIS L. WOOD, of the N. C. Conference, and Missionary to China, and Miss ELLEN E. MORPHIS, of Greensboro' Female College.

DIED,

In Randolph county, on the 18th of August last, Col. JESSE THORNBURG, aged about 48 years. Col. Thornburg was a useful and an energetic citizen. He twice represented the county in the Legislature, and was highly appreciated by all who knew him as an honest man.—Com.

Gas Fixtures.

THE subscribers have now at Mr. W. N. Tillinghast's Crockery Store, SAMPLES of Gas Fixtures. They would be glad if persons intending to use the Gas would call and select, so that their orders may be filled by the time of lighting up—early in November next

WATERHOUSE & BOWES.

Fayetteville, Sept 24, 1859 52-

DOG LOST!

ON the night of the 23d inst., a small red HOUND,—had on an iron chain-collar,—answers to the name of Leach. A suitable reward will be paid for her recovery. H. H. SMITH.

Sept. 26, 1859.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—September 26.

BACON,	10 a 14	American	5½ a 6
BEESWAX,	28 a 30	English	4 a 4½
CANDLES, E. F.	18 a	LARD,	14 a 00
Adamantine	25 a 30	LEAD,	8½ a
Sperm	45 a 55	MOLASSES—	
COFFEE—Rio	12 a 13	Cuba	28 a 30
Laguira	13½ a 14½	N. Orleans	50 a 00
Java	20 a	NAILS,	4½ a 5
COTTON—		OIL—Linseed	1 00 a 0 00
Fair to good	11 a	Tanner's	70 a 1 00
Ordin. to mid.	10 a	SALT—	
COTTON BAGGING—		Liv. Sack	1 50 a 0 00
Gunny	18 a 20	Alum	50 a 0 00
Dundee	18 a 20	FLAXSEED,	1 00 a 1 15
COTTON YARN—		SHOT—	
No. 5 to 10	1 05 a	Com. pr. bag	2 00
DOMESTIC GOODS—		Buck	2 12½
Bro. Sheetings	8 a 9	SPIRITS—	
Osnaburgs	10½ a 11½	P. Brandy	1 00 a 1 25
FEATHERS,	45 a 50	N. C. Apple	85 a 0 95
FLOUR—		Northern do.	65 a 0 75
Family	a 5 75	N. C. Whiskey	50 a 0 60
Super.	a 5 50	Northern do.	35 a 0 40
Fine	a 5 25	SUGARS—	
Scratched	a 5 00	Loaf	13 a 13½
GRAIN—		Crushed	12 a 13
Corn	1 15 a 1 25	Coffee	10 a 10½
Wheat	1 15 a 1 25	Porto Rico	9 a 10
Rye	1 10 a 1 20	New Orleans	8½ a 9½
Oats	40 a 50	TALLOW,	10 a 00
Peas	1 00 a 1 10	WOOL,	19 a 20
HIDES—Dry	11 a 12½	TURPENTINE—	
Green	5 a 6	Yellow dip	2 60 a 0 00
IRON—		Virgin	2 60 a 0 00
Swedes, com. bar	6 a 6½	Hard	1 00 a 1 25
Ditto, wide	7 a 7½	Spirits	41 a 00

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—The receipts have been somewhat smaller since our review, and we have to note a slight decline in price. Small lot sold on Friday at 11 cts. and one lot on Saturday said to have changed hands at same figures.

Flour—Has declined a shade in prices; continues to arrive freely. Sales were made on Saturday at above figures.

Turpentine—We have to make an advance of 10 cts. per bbl. on Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Spirits—Firm at quotations.

Corrected by JOHN H. ROBINSON.

WILMINGTON MARKET—Sept. 24, 1859.

No transactions reported in any article. During the week, 1512 bbls. Turpentine at 2 90 to 3 10 (closing) for Virgin and Yellow, 1 75 for new hard. Spirits, 2681 bbls. mostly at 43; an extra lot at 44. Rosin, about 8000 bbls., closing at $4 for Pale, No. 1, 1 50 to 3 50, Common 1 22½. Tar 2 10. Cotton, a small lot good middling at 11½. Flour, dull at $6 for super, 6 25 for family. Timber, 2 rafts at $5 to $8. No other transactions reported.

At New York, Cotton 11¼ to 11¾ for middling uplands; small sales. Flour advanced 5 cts., and Southern steady. Wheat advanced 2 cts.; white 1 30 to 1 38. Spirits dull at 47. Rosin steady at 1 52½.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

C F Line. Sept. 24—Str Flora McDonald, with passengers, and goods for G D Williams, J Ottarburg, Saml Young, D Murphy, S J Hinsdale, W Draughon, J M Worth & Son, G W Harris, J N Smith, G Lauder, M A Baker, Rockfish Co, A H Marsh & Son, Worth & Utley, J A Worth, R E Heddie, John Murphy, G & L Brandt, R Marsh & Gorrell, A A McKethan, E Lilly, J W Sandford, P T Alderman, Baldwin & Co, S C Hackney, Brown & Headen, Mrs M Banks, N R Blue, Myrover & Wightman.

Lutterloh's Line. Sept 24—Str North Carolina, with goods for Page & Surles, Goldston & Fuller, J H Pritchett, S J Hinsdale, Starr & Williams, J Kyle, J K Kyle, O S Baldwin, E J Hale & Son, Jos Ottarburg, Murchison, Reid & Co, J N Prior, G W Williams & Co, J H Farrow, T S Lutterloh, J Martine, J Winslow, Rev J C Huske, G W Sperling, H & E J Lilly, D & W McLaurin, E F Moore, C E Leete, E J Lilly, W N Tillinghast, W Bow, Worth & Utley, W McL McKay, J C Poe, Ray & Pearce, Miss M A Potter, M C Lamont, M N Leary, C B Cook, Walton & Barry, Western R R, Waterhouse & Bowes, Joel Williams, J G Cook, A M Johnson.

Orrell & Dailey's Line. Sept. 24—Stmr Southerner, with goods for Pemberton & Sloan, A G Thornton & Co, A McRimmon, P P Johnson, B Rush, A Johnson, Jr, J R McDuffie, C G Wright, W McIntyre, Orrell & Dailey, G W Williams.

MRS. FRANCES E. HUSKE,

HAS received a part of her **FALL MILLINERY;** some handsome PATTERN HATS, and Trimmed STRAW BONNETS; is prepared to make Dresses, and do all kind of Children's and Ladies Work. Store first Door West of the Cape Fear Bank, at the sign of the Blue Band Box.

Sept. 24. 52-6t

Bonnets! Bonnets!! Bonnets!!!

JUST RECEIVED.

ONE of the largest and finest assortments of Silk and Silk Velvet Bonnets ever exhibited in this market, already trimmed. Our French Bonnets are pronounced to be the handsomest and the cheapest.

We have also rec'd a fine assortment of Ladies', Misses', Children's and Infant's Hosiery and Zephyr Work, to suit all ages and sizes.

Two Cases of Mantillas just in and now opening.

In all-wool DeLanes, DeLane Robes, English Merinoes, Blk Bombazine, English and Italian Crape, White Goods, Embroideries, Needle-worked Collars and Undersleeves, Infant's Waists, and in fact everything that a Lady may desire, we have a general assortment of. This being our first Fall season in the regular Dry Goods, will at once convince our customers that our Goods are fresh.

Ladies will please call at once, and they shall not be disappointed.

We would offer great inducements to Milliners in Bonnets and Millinery Goods.

G. & L. BRANDT,
South side Hay Street,
Fayetteville, N. C.

MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING.

HAVING engaged the services of Mrs. TELLER, of New York, an experienced Milliner and Dress Maker, (who will be assisted by the best help to be procured in the place,) I have fitted up Rooms over my Store, where I shall carry on the above business in all its branches. All who require anything in this line will do well to call and examine for themselves.

ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.

Sept. 26. 52tf

Bonnets! Bonnets!!

A FINE assortment of BONNETS, trimmed or untrimmed, always on hand and sold low at

ALEX. JOHNSON'S, Jr.

Bonnets! Bonnets!! Bonnets!!!

OF ANY MATERIAL OR STYLE, made at short notice, at ALEX. JOHNSON'S, Jr.

Dress Making.

LADIES can be served in this line, and work done promptly, by calling at

ALEX. JOHNSON'S, Jr.

Seamless Clothing.

AN article entirely new in this market, consisting of OVER and BUSINESS COATS, PILOT COATS, PEA JACKETS, &c., for sale by

O. S. BALDWIN & CO.,
21 Hay Street.

Sept 22 1t

Our Stock of Winter Clothing

of our own manufacture, is unusually large, and great inducements are offered to buyers at

O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

Sept 22 1t

Beautiful Silk Mix'd Cass. Suits;

Steel Mix'd Do.; Harris Cass. Do.; Blk Rib'd Cass. Pants; Colored Do.; &c. All the sizes can be found at

O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

Sept. 22 1t

Head-Quarters 43d Reg't,

N. C. MILITIA.

THE Captains of the different Companies, composing the 43d Regiment, N. C. Militia, are hereby commanded to order their respective Companies to appear at the usual place of Parade, (McLean's Cross Roads) on Friday 21st October next, armed and equipped, according to law.

Also, the Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers and Musicians, to attend at the above named place on Thursday, the 20th October, in full uniform, for the purpose of Drill. By order of the Colonel.

DANIEL D. MALLOY, Adj't.

Sept 28 52*2tpd

W. N. TILLINGHAST

OFFERS FOR SALE,

50 CHINA Tea Sets, Gilt and Plain, 20 different styles;
150 prs. China Vases, over 50 patterns;
An assortment of White China Dinner & Tea Ware;
Fancy Articles of China and Glassware for Presents, &c.;

Glass-ware.

1400 Dozen Tumblers;
100 " Goblets;
90 " Wine Glasses;
175 " Glass Dishes, Nappies and Butters;
50 " " Bowls, on stands;
40 " " Jars;
14 " Lanterns;
10 " Lamps, for Kerosene, Fluid, Oil and Lard;

Earthen-ware.

1600 Dozen Plates;
2800 Sets Cups and Saucers;
125 Dozen Dishes;
75 " Pitchers;
175 " Bowls;
200 Ewers and Basins.

The above are of WHITE IRONSTONE CHINA and the usual COMMON WARES. Together with all the smaller articles of China, Glass or Earthen-ware required for complete housekeeping.

950 Looking-Glasses,

All sizes, from 3x1 to 30x17 inches;

53 Silver Plated Casters,

Of 20 patterns, $5 and upwards;

Silver Plated Spoons;

Silver Plated Forks; Silver Plated Cake Baskets, Cups, Communion Sets, Candle-Sticks, Butter Dishes, Butter Knives, Ladles, and a number of Fancy Articles.

Britannia-ware.

17 Doz. Britannia Casters;
350 " Britannia Spoons;
Candle-sticks, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Lamps, &c., &c.

Knives and Forks.

300 Dozen, comprising Fine Ivory handle Knives alone;
Fine Ivory handle Knives and Forks;
Horn Tip, Ebony, Bone and Cocoa handle, with STEEL Forks;
Superior Carvers, of Rogers's and other good marks;
China Knife Sharpeners, good.

45 Dozen Baskets.

Also, a fine assortment of Tea Trays;
Old Dominion Coffee Pots;
SCISSORS, small embroidery up to Shears;
Planished and Plain and Japanned Tin-ware;
Wooden Ware.

A variety of other articles useful to House-keepers, too numerous to name here; but all contained in his Catalogue, which he will be pleased to send to all applicants.

These Goods are offered at wholesale or retail, at prices which ought to please.

Remember to call at

W. N. TILLINGHAST'S
Crockery Store.

Sept. 27 52tJ1

NEW GOODS.

JUST received per "Steamer", the largest and best selected stock of

Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, Provisions and Liquors, Truss Hoops and Glue, Turpentine, Coopers' and Farmers' Tools.

—ALSO—

Herring and Mackerel, (in kits and bbls.)
Mess Pork and Mess Beef.
Coffee, Sugar, Molasses and Candles.
Powder, Shot and Lead.
Segars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

In fact a large assortment of articles usually kept in a general stock.

These Goods are from the Manufacturer, Importer and Producer, and consequently will be sold Cheap for Cash or exchanged for good short time paper, or Country Produce. C. E. LEETE.

Sept. 26, 1859. 52-1m

BACON AND PORK.

3000 LBS. WESTERN SIDES.
10 BBLS. MESS PORK.

—ALSO—

N. C. BACON AND LARD

For sale by J. R. McDUFFIE,
No. 5 Green Street.

Sept. 24. 52-4w

TO CONTRACTORS.

WILL be let out at Ashpole Church, Robeson Co., on the 3d day of November next, the Contract for building a NEW CHURCH, 40 by 60 feet, all complete. The contractor will be required to enter into Bond on that day for the performance of the work. For further particulars, address either of the subscribers at Little Rock, S. C.

A. BLUE.
A. M. McKINNON.

Sept. 20. 52-4t*

Land for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale, in Robeson County, adjoining the lands of Z. Fulmore, J. McCallum, J. Alford, and others, a TRACT OF LAND, containing four hundred and thirty acres. This Land is situated about eight miles South of the W. C. & R. R. R., and is well adapted to the growth of Corn, Cotton, Oats, &c.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Gilopolis, N. C.

D. M. McCORMIC.

Sept 23, 1859 52*4t

I forewarn all persons not to

trade for a Note for about sixty dollars, made by myself to Archibald McDuffie,—date not recollected,—given in 1858. This Note I am determined not to pay, as I have not had value received for it.

M. N. CAMPBELL.

Sept 19, 1859 51*3t

WM. R. PRINCE & CO.,

FLUSHING, N. Y.,

WILL send new Descriptive Catalogues to those who remit 10 cents for each, viz: No. 1 Fruit and Ornamental Trees; No. 2 Roses and other Flowering Plants; No. 6 Strawberries of 146 varieties and culture; No. 9 Bulbous Plants, Peonies, Dahlias, &c.; No. 14 Grapes of 150 Native varieties and others, Raspberries, Currants and all Small Fruits.

Sept. 24. 52-1tpd.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of an order made by his Honor D. F. Caldwell, presiding Judge, at the present term of our Superior Court of law, I hereby give public notice that a

Special Term

Of said Court will be held for the County of Moore, at the Court House in Carthage, on the Fourth Monday in November next, (which will be 28th day of said month,) when and where all Suitors and Witnesses of the Civil Docket, are required to attend by 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Witness, George S. Cole, Clerk of said Court, at office, the Monday before the last Monday in August, A. D., 1859.

52*6t GEO. S. COLE, C. S. C.

Carolinian copy 6 weeks.

NORTH CAROLINA,

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D., 1859.

Reuben Pearce, Thomas Pearce, and Margaret Pearce, vs. The Heirs at law of Pharabee Moore, and the Heirs at law of Molly Spinks.

Petition for sale of real estate for partition and division.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants are not inhabitants of this State, It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said non-resident defendants of the filing of this petition, and requiring them to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Randolph,

NEW HOPE MALE ACADEMY.

L. D. ANDREWS, PRINCIPAL.
H. L. STEED, ASSOCIATE.

THE Fourth scholastic year of this flourishing institution, situated in the south-west part of Randolph county, N. C., will be opened on the 14th of September next, and continued ten months without intermission. Tuition per session of 21 weeks, from $7 50 to $15. Extra fee 50 cents. Board, (exclusive of washing,) from $5 to $6 per month.

Our locality is healthy, and in the midst of a church-going people. Our school is cheap and its instructions thorough. Send on your sons and wards, they will be in safe hands, and thoroughly instructed.

Address the Principal at Lassiter's Mills, Randolph county, N. C.

W. W. ANDERSON, Sec'y.
August, 1859. 46-*3m

O. S. BALDWIN & CO.

Call the Attention of the Citizens of Fayetteville and Surrounding Country,

TO THEIR STOCK OF

Ready-made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c.,

Now Opening at

No. 21 HAY STREET.

THESE goods have been gotten up under our own supervision, and advantages have been taken of the New York market, till in point of variety, durability and cheapness, we feel ourselves unrivalled.

Our COATS, PANTS AND VESTS are of recent manufacture of the latest styles and at very low prices.

We have Goods of ALL QUALITIES, suiting not only buyers of fine fabrics, but those of a less expensive grade.

We have purchased direct from the manufactory an assortment of SEAMLESS CLOTHING, to which we invite particular attention.

YOUTH'S CLOTHING in our usual variety. Planters desiring negro supplies are requested to look at our stock, as we feel assured we can make it to their advantage to buy of us.

☞All are cordially invited to call and see the mammoth stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Shirts, Drawers, Half-Hose, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, CANES, &c., &c.,

AT NO. 21 HAY ST., FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

O. S. BALDWIN. H. H. MCNEON.
Sept 16 50*2t

Fall and Winter Goods, 1859.

WE are now receiving, and by 1st of September will have in store our entire stock of Fall and Winter Goods, comprising a large assortment of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND BONNETS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

All of which we are disposed to sell at the lowest market prices for cash or good paper.

H. & E. J. LILLY.
Aug. 27, 1859. 44*6

Large Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to a Deed of Trust to me executed by Beverly Rose, for purposes therein mentioned, I shall offer for sale at public auction, on Friday the 21st October, at the Market House, the VALUABLE RESIDENCE recently occupied by said B. Rose; also, his COUNTRY RESIDENCE, 3 miles from town on the Western Plank Road, with about 50 Acres of Land attached; also a large WAREHOUSE AND LOT on Winslow Street; also, a handsome BUILDING LOT on same street; also, 1 LOT ON HAY STREET, immediately West of the Dobbin House; 1 LOT in rear of ditto; 1 LOT opposite Arsenal, 1½ acres.

Also, at same time will be sold a large lot of handsome FURNITURE,—1 PIANO; also 7 Shares F. & Western Plank Road Stock; 1 Share F. Female High School Stock.

Terms liberal and made known on day of sale.

E. J. LILLY, Trustee.
Fayetteville, Sep. 19 50*ts
Town weeklies till sale.

CITY OF MOREHEAD.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS.

ON THURSDAY, 17th November, 1859, will be sold, on a credit, to the highest bidder, a large number of Lots in said City.

The completion of the Rail Road and Warehouse; the extraordinary facilities for shipment; the large class of vessels that can enter the Harbor and lie alongside the Wharf and Warehouse; the number of good buildings that are going, or have gone up, the great demand for more Lots, all combine to make another sale necessary.

J. M. MOREHEAD, President
Shepard's Point Land Company.
Sept. 5, 1859. 48*4

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING, at September Term, 1859, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Harnett, obtained letters of Administration on the Estate of Robert E. Harriss, dec'd, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them within the time prescribed by Act of Assembly, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JAS. P. HODGES, Adm'r.
Sept 15, 1859. 50-

Further Notice.

ON Tuesday and Wednesday, the 11th and 12th of October next, at the late residence of Robt. E. Harriss, dec'd, will be sold, all the perishable property belonging to said Estate, consisting of HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, HOGS, &c. Terms of sale: Six months credit, purchasers giving bond with approved security.

J. P. HODGES, Adm'r.
Sept 15, 1859 50-3t*

An Agency for the Sale of WM. KNABE & CO'S CELEBRATED PIANOS,

ESTABLISHED IN WILMINGTON, N. C.

HAVING secured the Agency for the sale of the above unrivalled instruments, we invite the attention of all who may want a FIRST CLASS PIANO (and no other is worth buying) to the fact, and respectfully solicit the most intelligent and critical examination of the instruments now on exhibition. These Pianos have secured more Premiums than any other manufacture. They are fully endorsed by such names in the musical world as Thalberg, Strakosh, Satter, Vieuxtempts, beside the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country.

There are hundreds of families in North Carolina where these Pianos are used. We name a few out of Wilmington: Hon. L. O'B. Branch, S. W. Cole, Esq., Gen. G. M. Leach, Carolina Female College, Salem Academy, Rev. R. Burwell, Hillsboro', Rev. T. Campbell, Salisbury, &c.

In Wilmington we refer to the following gentlemen who have Knabe's Pianos in use: Geo. Myers, Esq., F. D. Poisson, Esq., Griffith J. McRee, Esq., and others. We deliver these Pianos in Wilmington at the published rates of the Manufacturers. Every instrument has the full iron frame, and is fully warranted.

One thing we wish distinctly understood, ☞They have never failed to secure the HIGHEST PREMIUMS, whenever brought in competition with others.

Pianos now in store, just received, and can be delivered immediately, by

GEO. H. KELLEY,
July 23, 1859. Agent for Wm. Knabe & Co. 34*1y

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF RICHMOND.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1859.

James L. Currie, Adm'r of Mary Graham, dec'd, vs. William W. Graham, Adm'r of Neill Graham, dec'd, et al.

Petition for account and settlement.

THIS cause coming on to be heard, upon the petition filed, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Peter Graham, Ann Graham, Lewis Rowsey and wife Isabella, John Graham, William H. Graham, Francis Ann Grahama and Amanda Graham, defendants, are not residents of this State: It is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C. for six consecutive weeks, notifying the aforesaid non-resident defendants to be and appear at the next term of our said Court, to be held for our said county at the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday in October next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be heard ex parte and judgment pro confesso entered as to them.

Witness, Louis H. Webb, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in the town of Rockingham, the third Monday of July, A. D. 1859.

L. H. WEBB, Clerk.
44*6t

NOTICE.

ON the last Thursday (27th) of October 1859, there will be an election held at the several Election Precincts of Harnett County for the selection of the County Site of said County.

JAMES R. GRADY, Sheriff.
Sept. 16 50-*te

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford R. R.,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Septemb'r 12th, 1859.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, will be held in the town of Charlotte, on Friday 14th day of October next.

D. S. COWAN, Sec'y.
September 12, 1859. 50*tM

Public Notice

IS hereby given, that at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, for new Certificates for two shares of the stock of said Bank, standing in the name of Donald McInnish, in lieu of the originals, dated 3d Aug. 1857, and numbered 973 and 974

JOHN McRAE,
Ex'r of Duncan McRae,
who was Ex'r of Donald McInnish.
Fayetteville, Sept 15 50*3m

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against William B. Dorsett, are hereby notified to present them to the subscriber duly authenticated within the time limited by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JOSEPH J. FOX, Trustee.
St. Lawrence, Chatham Co., N. C., Sep. 8. [50*4tpd

W. S. NORMENT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Lumberton, N. C.

WILL attend the County and Superior Courts of Robeson, Cumberland, Bladen and Columbus. All business intrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Office in the Court House.

June 27, 1859. 28-81y

Southern Plows, Corn Shellers, &c.

A. F. MAYHER & CO.,

No. 54 Vesey Street,

NEW-YORK CITY.

A. F. M. & CO. would respectfully inform Southern Merchants and Dealers in Agricultural Implements, that they are still manufacturing all kinds of both Steel and Iron Southern Plows, Plow Castings, Corn Shellers, Grain Cradles, Hay and Stalk Cutters, Fan Mills, Store Trucks, Garden and Canal Barrows, Gin Gear Segment Castings, &c., &c., expressly for the Southern Trade. Also on hand, all kinds of Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Machinery, Seeds, Fertilizers, &c., &c., which we sell at LOWER prices than any other house in the United States. We have a Descriptive Wholesale Priced Catalogue, which we will furnish on application by mail or otherwise. All Goods warranted to be as represented. A. F. MAYHER & CO.,

Send for our Price List. No. 54 VESEY ST., N. Y.
Successors to John Mayher & Co.
(Who established the business in 1820.)
Sept 3, 1859 46*3mpd

RICHARDSON'S IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &C.

CONSUMERS of Richardson's Linens, and those desirous of obtaining the genuine goods, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm, RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN, as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the goods.

This caution is rendered essentially necessary as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season, and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with goods of a worthless character.

J. BULLOCKE & J. B. LOCKE.
Agents 36 Church St., New York.
June 11, 1859. 6m*pd

C. LINHERR.

Artist in Hair,
AND
JEWELER,
691 BROADWAY, N. Y.

EVERY description of ornament made in Hair, viz: Necklaces, Bracelets, Brooches, Flowers, &c.

☞Orders taken by mail, and returned at short notice by the same conveyance or by Express.

Aug. 16 42*2m

$125 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the 1st May, 1858, his negro boy JOHN, aged about 35 years, stout and able-bodied, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, will weigh about 165 lbs. He has a very peculiar expression of the eye when in conversation. He has a wife in the vicinity of Goldsborough, and I think makes regular trips between this county and Wayne.

I will give $25 for his confinement in any jail in the State, so that I get him, and $100 for evidence sufficient to convict any responsible person of harboring him.

WM. B. FIELDS.
Near Fayetteville, July 22, 1859 34-*

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,

Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without the pain and suffering experienced in the use of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses will cure, regulate and build it up with astonishing rapidity.

The **Liver** is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are in a healthy state. Disease is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the **Liver**; for the proper nutriments in the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole of one organ—the **Liver**—is at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of many years, to find some remedy which will counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with **Liver Complaint**, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, giving tone and health to the whole system.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

Purifying the blood, cured, **and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.**

Bilious attacks are sufficient to relieve the stomach One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents **Nightmare.** Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures **Costiveness.** One dose taken after each meal cures **Dyspepsia** One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve **Sick Headache.** One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves **Cholic**, while One dose often repeated is a sure cure for **Cholera Morbus**, and a preventive of **Cholera.** Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of mushroom poison. One bottle taken for jaundice or unnatural color of the skin. One dose taken a short time before eating gives a good appetite, and makes food digest well. One dose daily, repeated cures **Chronic Diarrhea** in its worst forms. While **Summer** and **Bowel** complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails. **Dropsy**, by exciting the A few bottles cures absorbents. attending this medicine as a preventive for **Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers** of a Bilious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞**Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.**

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

IS A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit*, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of **Liver** Complaint, from the worst *Jaundice or Dyspepsia* to a common *Headache*, all of which are the result of a **Diseased Liver.**

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, New York
Retailed by all Druggists. *Sold also by*

JAS. N. SMITH and S. J. HINSDALE,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Nov'r 11. 62-1y

Guano! Guano!!

40,000 LBS. No. 1 Peruvian Guano. For sale by
E. F. MOORE.
Sept 12 48-

Blanks of all kinds for sale at this Office.

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!

A. A. McKETHAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability. He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, finished, THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways and Buggies,

ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for cash, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY VEHICLES finished and in course of construction.

☞All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material, will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.

May 28, 1859. 89-tf

To the Interest of Turpentine Distillers.

M. A. BAKER would respectfully inform Turpentine Distillers and others that he is fully prepared to Manufacture or Repair Turpentine, Brandy and Whiskey Stills, Worms, &c., in fact, anything in the line of Sheet-Copper or Iron work.

Particular attention given to the making of Steam Pipes from a superior kind of Copper, for Boats, Mills, &c.

All work entrusted to my care shall be properly done, and warranted, and on the most favorable terms as regards price. Give me a call and see for yourself, and I know I shall have your patronage. Being a practical workman, I attend to all the work myself, which I find is to the advantage of both my customers and myself.

Old Copper bought for cash or taken in exchange for new work. M. A. BAKER.
Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.
July 27 35-6mos

WM. CARTER & SON,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers and Manufacturers
OF ALL KINDS OF
Leather, Saddles and Harness,
Of every description, Collars, Whips, &c.

AND we also particularly call the attention of the whole surrounding country to give us a call, as we are determined that none shall surpass us in quality or low prices; and we will give the highest cash price at all times for Raw Hides and Tallow, in exchange for our articles.

Country Merchants would do well to call and examine our Stock, as we can sell them Shoes of a much better quality than they usually get, on very accommodating terms. Southern Planters would do well to send us all their orders as we are making a No. 1 article of NEGRO SHOES, that are warranted to give entire satisfaction.

N. B. All Orders from a distance shall have prompt attention.

S. S. CARTER. WM. CARTER.
Goldston P. O., Chatham Co., N. C., March 15, 1859. 9-

J. W. BAKER

Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of

FURNITURE

ever offered in this market; which added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete;—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in setts; curled hair and shuck, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogony and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

Fine Rosewood Pianos, one with Æolian attachment; Rosewood Melodians, from the best manufactories in New York and Boston, warranted as good as any made in the country, and will be sold at New York prices—freight only added.

September 2. 45tf

Marble Factory,

By GEO. LAUDER,

TWO DOORS ABOVE C. T. HAIGH & SONS' STORE
Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1859. 64-ypd

Portable and Stationary Engines, Pumps, &c.

WE are prepared to receive orders for the great AMERICAN PUMP, worked without packing or suction, throwing from 10 to 60 gallons of water per minute; sizes from 1 to 4, price $18 to $70. Patented April 5, 1859. Also, Dodge's Gutta Percha ball valve. Suction and Force Pumps.

Contracts Taken for the Erection of Buildings, materials furnished, and jobbing of all kinds executed with neatness and dispatch.

A 15 Horse Power Stationary, and an 8 Horse Portable Engine, for sale cheap by

WALTON & BARRY,
Machinists and Car Builders.
Fayetteville, Aug. 15, 1859 40-

WANTED.

A LARGE quantity of COTTON and LINEN RAGS, for which fair prices will be paid.

DAVID MURPHY.
Aug. 17 41-

BOOTS & SHOES.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.

1859.

S. T. HAWLEY & SON

ARE receiving a large stock of Boots and Shoes, embracing every variety of style and quality.

Gents', Boys and Youths' Calf Boots, Gaiters & Shoes,

Light, Double-Sole, and Quilted Bottoms.

Ladies', Misses, and Children's, fine heeled Gaiters,

Slippers and Shoes,—in great variety.

SERVANTS' SHOES.

A superior article, made to our order: Single and Double Sole.

NEGRO BROGANS.

A large supply of Black and Russet; single and double sole; purchased direct from Manufacturers at reduced cash prices: will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

Traveling Trunks; Leather of all kinds; Shoe-Findings of every description.

All of which we offer low for cash, or on usual time to prompt customers.

Aug. 25, 1859 42-6w

FALL STOCK---1859.

GOLDSTON & FULLER

ARE now receiving direct from New York a large and desirable Stock for the ensuing Fall and Winter Trade,—consisting of

Groceries, Hardware & Hollow-ware, Saddlery, Boots & Shoes. Cotton Bagging and Rope.

Many other goods, not necessary to mention. All of which will be sold on very reasonable terms, either for cash or to prompt paying customers on usual time.

G. W. I. GOLDSTON. A. W. FULLER.

☞Hay Street, Next Door to H. & E. J. Lilly.
Aug. 24, 1859 43-1m*2m

For the Wholesale Trade of 1859.

A LARGE AND GENERAL VARIETY OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, NOTIONS, HOOP-SKIRTS, &c.

STARR & WILLIAMS,

IN placing before the public this announcement, simply desire to say to their numerous customers, and to all merchants who design making their purchases here this Fall, that they are now opening, and will during the ensuing week be prepared to expose for inspection and sale, one of the largest and most general stocks of Goods in their line, ever offered to the Trade in this market.

A portion of these goods are of our own importation, consequently we shall be enabled to save to buyers the extra profit charged by the New York Jobber.

In connexion with the above stock, we shall during the season be prepared to sell at low prices.

Boots and Shoes of all Grades, bought directly of the Manufacturer—FOR CASH.

☞Those owing us accounts past due will please make payment.

J. B. STARR. J. M. WILLIAMS.
Fayetteville, Aug. 24, 1859 43tf

FALL 1859.

ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.,

HAS RECEIVED and is daily receiving by far the largest and most desirable stock of

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS,

ever offered by him to the public.

Not deeming it necessary to enumerate, he would say it embraces all the New styles for the Fall and Winter trade. To which he would call the attention of his old Customers and the public generally.

ALEXANDER JOHNSON, Jr.
Sept. 8. 18-4w

CIRCULAR.

THE undersigned has opened an Office in the Brick Building, two doors below the store of Mr. George McNeill, Hay Street, at the foot of Haymount, where he is prepared to receive on Consignment for sale or for shipment,

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE, OR OTHER ARTICLES,

He will also, (when placed in funds for that purpose,) promptly attend to the purchase and forwarding of all descriptions of Groceries and other Merchandize which may be required or ordered.

Likewise, he will attend promptly to all kinds of BANK BUSINESS,—obtaining discounts and making negotiations, renewing notes payable at Bank, and procuring and forwarding Bank checks on distant places.

Having had long personal experience and knowledge of the business and trade of the place, he feels great confidence, that by giving his entire and undivided attention to these matters, and making only reasonable and very moderate charges for his services, he will be stimulated and encouraged by a liberal patronage, and that in all cases he will succeed in giving entire and general satisfaction. BEVERLY ROSE.

Refer to
Messrs. H. & E. J. Lilly.
Mr. George McNeill.
Thos. S. Lutterloh, Esq.
Fayetteville, Aug. 19 40-6w

More New Goods!

I AM just receiving my Spring Stock of Goods in my line. They were selected in the Northern cities by myself, with great care, and bought on the most reasonable terms, by which I am enabled to offer the largest stock I ever before offered to the public, and to offer them generally

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

FRUITS—Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Apples, Lemons, Oranges, Cherries, Currants, &c.
PICKLES, JELLIES AND PRESERVES—a great variety:
PERFUMERIES AND EXTRACTS of various kinds;
FANCY SOAPS AND POMADES;
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Fiddles, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Banjos, Guitars, &c.;
WALKING CANES—of every kind;
BASKETS AND WILLOW WARE;
HOBBY HORSES, &c.;
NUTS; FINE AND COMMON CANDIES; SARDINES;
FINE CIGARS; SMOKING & CHEWING TOBACCO;
CRACKERS; FINE POCKET KNIVES;
A large assortment of PORT-MONAIES, some very nice;
FANCY ENVELOPES, and FANCY GOODS, TOYS and YANKEE NOTIONS;
An assortment of INDIA RUBBER GOODS;
COMBS, WHIPS, FISHING TACKLE.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock. I have a great many handsome things that cannot fail to please.

JAS. R. LEE,
March 31, 1859 Hotel Building. 1-

SPRING STYLES!

The Fayal, Everett and Havelock Hats!

ALSO, a beautiful assortment of the LATEST STYLE SOFT HATS (high and low crown,) and all the styles of the most elegant Hats of the season, can now be seen at the Bazaar.

A. McRIMMON.
March 16 97-tf

Leather and India Rubber

BELTING, HOSE, &c.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that they are prepared to furnish at short notice every description of Machine Belting and India Rubber Hose.

Having in our employ competent workmen, we are at all times prepared to put Steam Engines in order. All orders promptly attended to.

WALTON & BARRY,
Car Builders and Machinists.
Fayetteville, N. C., July 28, 1859. 35-

BOOTS & SHOES,

AT WHOLESALE.

JNO. M. WALKER, of NORTH CAROLINA,
WITH
P. P. SHAW & CO.,
31 AND 33 DEY STREET, NEW YORK,

WILL be happy to see his Southern friends at the above establishment, where, either personally or by order, they may be supplied from an extensive and well assorted Stock of Goods in that line, gotten up expressly for the Southern trade.

Nov. 29, 1858. 67-1y.

School for Boys.

THE undersigned will open his School on MONDAY the 3d of October, at the Phœnix Lodge.

Tuition as before—$12 50 per term of 10 weeks; Contingencies 25 cents. Payable in advance.

THOMAS J. ROBINSON.
Sept. 12, 1859. 48tf

Miss Bingham's School.

MISS BINGHAM will resume her School for Young Ladies on Monday, the 3d of October.

Aug 27 44-6w

School Notice.

MY School in the DONALDSON ACADEMY will be re-opened on Monday, October 3d.

Terms per Quarter of ten weeks:

English,	$ 7 50
Latin,	10 00
Latin and Greek,	12 50
Contingent,	25

A few pupils can be furnished with board in the family of the Principal, on Hay Mount.

JESSE R. McLEAN, A. M., Principal.
Aug 10 39-

LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL.

THE 14th Session of this Institution will open on the 12th of JULY 1859, under the charge of DANL. STEWART, Jr., A. B., as Principal.

Board can be had either at the Steward's Hall or in the neighborhood at $8 per month, exclusive of lights and washing.

For further information apply to the undersigned at Laurinburgh, N. C.

R. D. DICKSON, Sec'y.
Laurinburgh, June 18. 25-tf

GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE.

I AM now receiving my Stock of Groceries for the Fall Trade, consisting in part as follows.—

115 Bags Coffee;
50 Bbls. Coffee Sugar;
20 Phds. Molasses;
50 Boxes Tobacco—factory prices:
75 " Adamantine Candles;
30 ½ Bbls. Snuff—Eagle Mills;
50 Boxes Candy;
200000 Lbs. Iron—assorted;
50 boxes No. 1 Soap;
25 M Cigars;
502 Bags Corn;
75 Bales Eastern Hay;
15 Firkins Butter;
20 Bbls. Leaf Lard;
35 ½ Bbls. No. 1 Mackerel;
500 Lbs. Cod Fish, &c., &c.

E. F. MOORE.
Sept 12, 1859 48-

Whiskey and Brandy.

110 BBLS. Pure Corn Whiskey;
25 " Apple Brandy;
20 " N. E. Rum;
20 " American Brandy;
15 " Old Rye Whiskey.

For sale by
E. F. MOORE.
Sept 12 48-

Bagging and Hoop Iron.

3,000 YDS. Gunny Bagging.
Hoop Iron and Rope, for sale by
E. F. MOORE.

Tobacco! Tobacco!!

JUST received from Webb & Whitted's Manufactory, Hillsborough, N. C., 25 BOXES TOBACCO, various brands and qualities, ranging in price from 18 to 75 cts. per lb., which I will sell at reduced Factory prices.

D. ANDERSON.
Agent for Webb & Whitted.
Sept. 7 47-

I would call the attention of

Tobacco Chewers to the WEBB & WHITTED BRAND, also the CADET TWIST, which is superior to any thing ever sold in this market.

—ALSO—

A lot of A No. 1 SMOKING TOBACCO, by lb., from W. & W. For sale at No. 22 Hay Street.

D. ANDERSON.
Sept 7 47-

PEE DEE LAND FOR SALE.

INTENDING to change my business, I now offer for sale my PLANTATION on Pee Dee River, fourteen miles above Rockingham, containing 1700 Acres, Seven Hundred of which is good bottom Land, unsurpassed by any land on the river. There are about Two Hundred and Seventy Five acres now in cultivation, which will yield a good crop, notwithstanding the severe drought of July. The buildings on the premises were put up upon the rough and tumble principle, consequently not having cost much, will not be in the way of my selling good land at a reasonable price. I will be pleased to show the land and growing crops to any person wishing to buy.

WM. C. LEAK.
Rockingham, Sept. 1859. 48-6t

To Land Buyers.

THE undersigned offers for sale, in the Coal region, and within eight miles of the terminus of the Fayetteville & Western Rail Road on Deep River,

EIGHT HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

adjoining the land belonging to the estate of George Wilcox, dec'd, and lying three miles South from Carbonton, on Little Pocket Creek, Moore county.

These Lands are well adapted to the growth of corn, cotton, wheat, oats, rye, &c. There are on the premises a comfortable Dwelling, and all necessary Outhouses, with about one hundred and fifty acres under fence, including forty or fifty acres of never-failing bottom land. This is a rare chance for persons wishing to make investments, as lands are undoubtedly advancing in price in this section.

For further information apply to Mr. M. M. McRae, Crane's Creek, P. O., Moore county, or address me at Fayetteville, N. C.

DANIEL McRAE,
For the Heirs of Gilbert McRae, dec'd.
Carbonton, Moore co., N. C., Aug. 21 43tf

Cotton Plantation for Sale.

I OFFER for sale a Plantation in Marlboro' District, situated nine miles from Bennettsville, two and a half from Pee Dee River, seven from Railroad, and two from the Mineral Springs. The Tract contains

THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN ACRES,

with 150 under cultivation. The Buildings are all good. A NEW DWELLING HOUSE, with six rooms—fireplace in each room, passage through the house, two piazzas, one in front and one in the rear. My Land will compare favorably with any in the District. I have sixty acres of Bog land cleared, that will make thirty bushels corn per acre. The place is cultivated this year by James Peterkin. He will show any one who wishes to look over the land. My only object for selling is I have moved West.

Terms easy. Address me at Bennettsville, S. C., until 1st September, after that time at Selma, Ala.

GEORGE PETERKIN.
Aug. 4 40tf

LAND FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale 640 Acres of LAND, lying on the West side of Cape Fear River, two miles below Fayetteville, and extending from the river into the sandhills. This tract is about equally divided into river-ridge, swamp and sand-hill Land. About 80 acres, adjoining the river, are under cultivation and are well suited to the growth of Corn and Grass: none of the Swamp has been cleared. There are several good sites for a dwelling house on the sand-hills. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to make early application, as I have determined to sell.

THOMAS J. ROBINSON.
Sept. 8, 1858. 44tf

Land and Wood.

363 ACRES of LAND lying on the Fayetteville & Western R. R. 7 miles from Town.

450 Cords PINE WOOD cut and piled. All for sale cheap to close the concern of C. E. Roberts & Co.

Apply to J. H. ROBERTS & CO.
June 20, 1859. 24tf

Laborers Wanted.

THE Western Rail Road Co. wish to employ 4 able-bodied Slaves for the balance of the year, to work on track repairs between Fayetteville and Little River Depot.

W. A. KUPER,
Ch. Eng. & Supt.
July 6 29tf

State Bonds for Sale.

STATE Coupon Bonds, (Coupons payable in New York, on the 1st April and 1st October,) in quantities to suit. Apply at the Branch of the Cape Fear Bank. A. McLEAN.
June 1 19tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1859, AT SPRINGFIELD.

THE subscribers are now receiving, direct from N. York their Stock of Goods for the Fall and Winter Trade, all of which have been selected by the Senior partner to great advantage with an eye to the interest and wants of their patrons. Their stock is much larger and more select than ever heretofore offered, embracing in part

FOR THE LADIES,

A large and varied assortment of the latest style Dress Goods, fine Kid Boots and Gaiters, Bonnets and Fringes, Belts, Gloves, Gauntlets, fine French Embroideries, Laces, Veils, Ribbons, White Goods, and Hosiery, a large supply; also, Cloaks, and Shawls among which the Reversable Shawl, a new and handsome article.

FOR GENTLEMEN,

We have a large and well selected stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

Cloths, Cassimeres, fine Boots and Shoes, Shirts, under and over, Hats, Caps, &c. Also, a nice line of Neck-Ties, Scarfs, &c.

FOR MISSES AND BOYS,

We have a nice line of goods. Planters are invited to examine our large supply of thick Brogans, Kersey, Linseys and Blankets for servants.

We have also, a good supply of Family Groceries, Cutlery, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Bagging, Rope and Twine, and a nice selection of Jewelry and Watches.

To all of which we do most respectfully invite the public who are in want of durable, handsome and cheap goods, to call and examine our stock before making their purchases, as we are determined to sell our goods as low or lower than the lowest. Thankful for our friends and patrons for past favors, we humbly solicit a continuance of the same. Will have the entire Stock in store by 25th inst.

M. W. McNAIR & CO.
Sept. 19. 50*3

Good News! Good News!

Plans Govern Yourse yes Accordingly

THE Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road will in all probability be completed from Wilmington, N. C. at least as far as Lumberton, Robeson county, some time during the year 1860, when the Counties through which it passes will be made to realize to some extent the great and inconceivable advantages afforded our country through the efforts of our energetic and zealous representatives in this noble and profitable work. But greater advantages could not be possibly felt or enjoyed by them than will be by the friends and customers of

BROWN & CARTER,

LUMBERTON, N. C.,

should they attend punctually and purchase larger of their large and well selected stock of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, &c.,

which they are now receiving, all fresh and direct from the North, and of the latest styles. A full and complete assortment of which they expect to keep constantly on hand from time to time, at REMARKABLY low prices for cash or on short time to those who settle often.

Thankful to their old friends and customers for past favors, they earnestly ask a continuance of the same.

A. D. BROWN. J. R. CARTER
Lumberton, N. C., Sept. 14 50*3tpd

Just Received!

WE have just received, and are now receiving, our Fall and Winter Stock of

Dry Goods and Groceries.

Crockery and Glassware; Hardware and Cutlery; Boots and Shoes; Sole Leather; Calf Skins, Lining and Binding Skins; Window Glass, various sizes, Putty; Nails; and almost any article usually kept in our line.

Our stock of Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths, and for Ladies, Misses and Children, is well assorted.

Persons wishing to buy any thing in our line, will please give our stock an examination.

As the above goods were bought for cash, we think we can sell as low as any other in the trade.

We also have a good lot of N. C. Bacon.

J. O. BOON & CO.
Sept. 10, 1859. 48*2t

Clothing! Clothing!!

WE are just receiving, and now opening, our Fall and Winter Stock of Ready-made Clothing, consisting of

Fine Coats of the best make,

and also Coats and Pants suitable for Laborers; which we warrant to sell cheaper than anybody else in our line of trade. We have also a fine assortment of Linen and Marseilles SHIRTS; Flannel and Cotton DRAWERS and U. SHIRTS; NECK-TIES; NECK-STOCKS; POCKET BOOKS, &c., &c.

GREENTREE & BARNUM.

Those who are indebted to us, will find it to their advantage to pay up by the first of October next.

G. & BARNUM.
Two Doors below the Carolinian Office
Sept. 9. 48*2m

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

AT UNIONVILLE, ROBESON COUNTY.

THE subscriber is now receiving a large and well selected Stock of Goods, such as are usually kept in Country Stores, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, &c., &c.

Which he will sell cheap for Cash or on time to prompt paying customers.

☞All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

Thankful for past patronage, the undersigned solicits a continuance of the same.

J. S. THOMPSON
Sept.